Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN.

Freedom of Thought and Opinion.

TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES.

FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA. MARCH 21, 1856.

VOL. XXIV, NO. 30.

Select Poetry.

"Abide with Us!"

"Tarry with me, O my Saviour,
For the day is passing by,
See the shades of evening gather'
And the night is drawing nigh.
Tarry with me! tarry with me!
Pass me not unheeded by.

"Many friends were gathered round me,
In the bright days of the past;
But the grave has closed above them,
And I linger here the last;
I am lonely; tarry with me.
Till the dreary night is past.

"Dimmed for me is earthly beauty;
Yet the spirit's eye would fain
Rest upon Thy features;
Shall I seek, dear Lord, in vain?
Tarry with me, O my Saviour!
Let me see thy smile again.

"Dull my ear to earth-born music;
Speak thou, Lord, in words of cheer,
Feeble, tottering my footsteps,
Sinks my heart with sudden fear;
Cast Thine arms, dear Lord! around me,
Let me feel thy presence near.

"Faithful memory paints before me
Every deed and thought of sin;
Open thou the blood-filled fountain,
Cleanse my guilty soul within;
Tarry thou forgiving Saviour!
Wash me wholly from my sin.

"Deeper, deeper grow the shadows,
Paler now the glowing west;
Swift the night of death advances—
Shall it be the night of rest?
Tarry with me, O my Saviour,
Lay my head upon thy breast.

"Feeble, trembling, fainting, dying,
Lord I cast myself on Thee;
Tarry with me through the darkness!
While I sleep still watch by me,
Till the morning, then awake me,
Dearest Lord to dwell with Thee."

SPEECH OF HON. C. R. BUCKALEW,

Before the Democratic State Convention, March 4, 1856.

Mr. President and gentlemen of the Convention—It is scarcely a fit thing to set cold meats before a company after a feast; but sir, this is an occasion when the feeble may stand up, and even the ill come forward. I have but little to say, and as I have been much in the habit, of recent years, of speaking to business questions and confining myself to the question, I shall do so at this time.

Mr. President, this Convention is composed of one hundred and thirty-three members. It is full. No delegate is absent from his place in this Hall. Upon the first vote for the selection of a candidate to be presented by Pennsylvania to her sister States, one hundred and twenty-eight gentlemen are placed upon the record in favor of a distinguished personage not now resident within the limits of our State, although a native of it, nor within the limits of the United States or contiguous territory, but located beyond three thousand miles of dreary water, and there discharging with distinguished ability the duties attached to the position which he holds. No intrigue attaches to this nomination. It has not been begotten in caucus nor in the brain of any human being who expected therefrom personal advantage or promotion. Whatever may have been said of previous conventions in this Commonwealth or elsewhere—whatever of reproach or of doubt may have heretofore attached to any transaction in which our proud and gallant party has been concerned, this transaction, this event, stands upon an elevation where reproach doth not assail it. (Great applause.)

Sir, from whence comes this nomination by the Convention here assembled? It comes from the hearts and the judgments of the people of Pennsylvania. (Cheers.) That is the quarter from whence it proceeds, and here is the proof of it. One hundred and twenty-eight votes of this body, lacking but five of the entire number, were given with promptness and alacrity for the nominees of the Convention. Four gentlemen voted under the pressure of instructions for another, but immediately afterwards, after that technical duty was discharged, they enrolled themselves along with their colleagues for the candidate nominated. One gentleman only, did not join in the nomination, but he is just as certainly committed, and just as sure eventually to be enrolled with the others, as any future event can be certain. He voted for the nominee of the Cincinnati Convention. We have him there! (Applause.) Mr. President, this has been the action of the Convention.—Thus much has been done and well done. It has been accomplished at the right time and in the right way. It has proceeded from just and proper motives, and is emphatically sanctioned by, and based upon, the judgment and conviction of the people. Now, sir, what next? Another duty of this Convention will be to select gentlemen to represent our Commonwealth—our State—in the Convention at Cincinnati.—They will go there charged with the message which we have prepared. And what is that message? It is to ask of the assembled Representatives of the thirty odd States of the Union, to concur with us in this work which we have begun, in all honesty and in all earnestness; with deep conviction of its justice, of its wisdom, and of the necessity which has suggested and which sanctions it. We have spoken here, and our speech has been put upon record. And there has been sent trembling along the wires, with the swiftness of lightning, to the remotest corners of the confederacy, this voice, thus uttered. What next? As a business question—for I am speaking with that idea predominant—what next is to be done? Why, sir, we are to convince our party friends in other States that we are right, and that duty and policy require them to go with us. That is the point to which our common and united efforts should now be directed. And of what can we assure them to induce them to go with us in the action proposed? Why, we can assure them with united voice and without hesitation, that the electoral vote of this State will be given to the candidate whom we have named. We can tell them with entire truth, that members of the opposite party by hundreds and thousands have been considering the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, and stand ready to endorse it. If he be nominated, they are with us. I know many such. I have heard, and others have heard, many such voices of late, of active members of what was recently the Whig party. This nomination, therefore, has strength vastly beyond the limits of our own party. It grasps and collects the suffrages of honest, independent, patriotic men, who have never before been with us.

What more need we urge upon the Democratic party of other States and those representing them? Why, sir, we can point them to the fact, that at this moment, from the Atlantic coast westward, through all the Central States, where the battle of the Constitution is to be fought out, there is no man who can be named as the peer and equal, on grounds of fitness, of the candidate whom we have named. The distinguished citizen of Michigan, long and favorably known to our people, is not before the country in connection with this subject. Excepting one or two, of all the great men who commenced public life thirty or forty years ago—of all that band of worthies that have distinguished the history of our own State, or of the general government, from these Middle States, and especially from Pennsylvania, there is but one proud, bold head yet above the waves. [Applause.] Some of them have been struck down by the hand of death—some have fallen away from us in the pressure of hot contests, and from apostates at first, have become open and eventually insignificant enemies. [Applause.] And, some have been found otherwise unfit for, or unworthy of the continued confidence and respect of the people. But, sir, through all vicissitudes, when our glance has gone abroad in search of the faithful and the great, one figure has fixed attention and commanded respect. There has been with him a steady virtue and a mental power, that have confounded his enemies and fixed him firmly in the affections of the people.

When we have looked, of recent years, for one who stood up like a whole man in former times, and yet stands up; who has travelled through the storm and the tempest with unimpaired power and popularity, but one man meets the expectant gaze, and that man is James Buchanan. [Applause.] Sir, our people have been thinking of this thing for some years.—They have thought upon it earnestly, they have turned it over in their minds as they pursued their avocations in their respective neighborhoods, and they have expressed here to-day, through their delegates, the conclusions to which they have come. May we not trust that this voice, thus intelligent and thus decided, will be respected by our sister States when they assemble in council in June next. Yes, sir, there is no other candidate in the central portion of the Union who can be presented as the fair and equal competitor of the choice of this Convention, no other man about whose name such recollections, such evidences of fidelity and ability are gathered, as his who is now proposed as our standard bearer in the coming campaign, and who will secure to us, if nominated, a signal triumph.

But what more? When I read, either backwards or forwards the history of our Commonwealth, I perceive, and afterwards recollect, one important and striking fact: and it is this: that while the little coast bound State of Massachusetts and the State of Virginia, inferior to our own in many respects, have often furnished incumbents for the Presidential chair, our own State has been entirely overlooked, if not forgotten. We have occasionally reminded our brethren of the other States of some moderate and modest pretensions which we hold to on this subject, but for one reason or another they have never yet received their attention, and they have not acceded to our wishes.

Sir, the time has come when this favor ought no longer to be refused to this noble State of ours. [applause.] The time has come when a fair claim of right arises on our behalf, and when it is our duty, founded upon self-respect, to urge it with zeal and a determination that it shall be acknowledget. There are reasons why Pennsylvania should be listened to by the other States. In the most critical moment of every political engagement, of every political contest, since the foundation of our general government, to what point of the Union has the anxious, strained gaze of the Democratic party been turned? Whither? Why, sir, in a letter of Mr. Jefferson's—written in the dark and stormy days when he lifted up that flag which those who came after him have held up since—he wrote:—"Let but Virginia maintain her position and Pennsylvania stand firm upon her basis, and our Union will be perpetual and our prosperity boundless." [Great applause.] Yes, sir, there was then an anxious, patriotic eye turned from the heights of Monticello towards Pennsylvania, in hope, for the rescue of principle from the contests of faction. Away back, half a century ago, the sagacity of Mr. Jefferson discovered in this State the foundation upon which Republicanism could safely rest: he pronounced his judgment that so long as she stood with Virginia upon solid principles everything was well, and the prosperity of the country secure and certain. It has been so since. In every party emergency, when the cause of the Republican or Democratic party looked dim and doubtful, when faint hearts failed, when the treacherous fell from us, and the feeble halted in their course, Pennsylvania was looked to as the point from which redemption must come. Sir, we have ordinarily been faithful to these expectations. Time after time, when the battle was doubtful, and threatened to go against our party, Pennsylvania came forward and grasped victory from the jaws of despair. We have also in other respects performed our duty to our sister States and to the Union. No State stood forward more promptly to form the Constitution and Government of the United States; to establish solid benevolent and patriotic principles as the base of this structure which has become the admiration of the world. We have, sir, assisted our sister States when their interests were involved or their rights in jeopardy. To protect the Virginia frontier and Kentucky settlements against the treacherous savage, our soldiers rushed into the wilderness under "Mad Anthony Wayne." In the war of 1812, in the western wilderness, along the Northern Lakes and upon the Atlantic seaboard, Pennsylvanians were found laboring and suffering to uphold the common interests of the States and maintain the honor of the national flag. Sir, there are many here to whom I may appeal as witnesses, that in the more recent struggle in which our nation was involved, on a distant soil, under a tropical sun, from the shores of the Gulf far away into the interior of Mexico, the Pennsylvania volunteers plodded their weary way fighting when required, suffering where suffering was to be endured, and zealously assisting to uphold the American character for fortitude and prowess before the civilized world. Why, sir, upon an appeal from Simon Snyder, the Democratic Governor of this State, at a time when Massachusetts refused her jails to the general government for prisoners of war, our Legislature opened ours wide for national use, and gave an additional evidence of that patriotic spirit which I trust will always be characteristic of our people.

We have been very much complimented, sir. We have received compliments without number. This State has been literally loaded with them. She has been complimented during her whole history, for half a century, for her steadiness of purpose, her devotion to the Union, the valor of her sons, and for all those public virtues that elevate a State and make her admired and respected among the nations.

Have you not heard it said just before an important national election, that "as Pennsylvania goes so goes the Union," as goes Pennsylvania so is the result; and the hearts of our brethren in other States have been made to dance with joy when Pennsylvania *has gone* as they desired her to go. Yes, sir, they have rejoiced exceedingly, and been deeply grateful for our efforts, devotion and zeal. I speak in all kindness, with a proper appreciation of these compliments which have been showered upon us.—We have been assigned a very important position in what is designated as the "federal arch" (an expression which I confess I have never exactly comprehended.) This State has been called the keystone of that arch; which holds it in place, and without which it would crumble into ruins; without which every thing would go to destruction connected with it. We have been told that upon this state has rested the Republican system of Government; that it has constituted the base of it, and that our steady and solid population are to be relied upon under all circumstances. All this is well enough, and agreeable enough, but we can afford to dispense with further compliments, and therefore, what we now ask of our sister States of the Union, is this: that waiving all pleasant words, the coinage of kindness, politeness, or gratitude, they give us the request that we are about to make of them. [Loud and long continued applause.] We ask them to do this as no special or sole favor to Pennsylvania, but as a thing in itself honest, honorable, and without reproach, and above all, as one in which their welfare and our own are jointly and mutually interested.

Mr. President, they will do it. Sir, the Convention that is to meet in June next, will do it. I venture to pronounce this upon evidence that appears conclusive to my own mind. I venture to pronounce it upon information received from other quarters of the Union. I venture to pronounce it, because it is so reasonable and just a thing, that I believe the Democratic party will not miss doing it. I believe it will be done, because it is seen, and can be seen, by all intelligent members of our party in all parts of the Union, that the nomination of Mr. Buchanan gives us a political position so broad and strong, that all the power of the combined political opposition in the country cannot prevail against us. Be it understood, then, in the first place, that Pennsylvania, in this nomination, is in earnest; in the next, that she is thoroughly united: and, in the last, that in her judgment, it would be unwise, and possibly disastrous, for other States to refuse a concurrence in her action.

I have spoken suddenly and impromptu, and have addressed myself simply to the duties of the occasion imposed on members of this Convention and those chosen by them to represent the popular will. I say to all, there is a public, national duty upon us to unite in securing the nomination of Mr. Buchanan, at Cincinnati. The reasons for it are many and weighty: but I have only glanced at some of those most prominent and obvious. Suffice it to say, our hearts and judgments sanction this whole movement. Together, heart and soul, without opposition, without divisions, aye, sir, without a protest, we go into this thing, and we ask that the other States, for their own interest and honor, as well as ours, and for the success of our party, may join with us, and permit the people of Pennsylvania to show what kind of a majority they can give for a Pennsylvania Candidate for President of the United States. (Great cheering.)

☞Fillmore and Donelson are kicked about like old boots by about three-fourths of the K. N. presses.

LETTER OF REV. JOHN CHAMBERS,

To Gen. Geo. W. Bowman,

Editor of the Bedford Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10th, 1856.

Gen. G. W. Bowman:—I received a marked copy of the Bedford Gazette, containing my letter of the 19th of January, addressed to a member of the Legislature, with your comments upon the same. I thank you for having put before your readers the truths contained in that letter, however rudely set forth; you have aided our cause, and helped to rebuke the whiskey-loving Democrats. The letter, when written, was not designed for publication, but was the sudden and honest outpouring of indignation, to find the Democracy of Philadelphia, as represented in the House, bound hand and foot, and sold to the "Liquor League." The letter happened to be seen by a strong enemy of the "Jugers" and the "Jugites," a most ardent friend of God, humanity, temperance and correct principles, and by his agency it found its way into print.

I have no regrets to express or apologies to offer for its publication. It is the truth however rugged and however offensive to the Jugites. You, my dear sir, know; every honest man in the State knows and feels; every Democrat, not sold into the band of the Liquor League, regrets that the party born of the loftiest parentage, of the union of humanity with principle which God himself has enunciated, has been defiled by the embrace, last fall, of the rum-power of Pennsylvania. The fruits of the iniquity are to be found in the votes of the members of the House, upon the bill to repeal the Restraining law of last session. I tell you, General, that there are thousands of the noblest Democrats in this State, who are not only indignant, but who repudiate the union with the rum-power, and as free men, having the right of free speech, will not be gagged, overridden or put down. Hard words will not conquer them; the cry of "*fanatic*" will not intimidate them, and nothing but an honest and quick return to the true principles of our party will prevent their outcry in the ears of all the people.

You will remember sir, and not mistake the facts—that we had no vote last year upon the Restraining Law, but the year before the people voted upon Prohibition. Philadelphia, by some five thousand majority proclaimed to all the world her disgust of the liquor traffic, and it will not do to call the union of the Jugers and Jugites with the Democracy, such an expression of the popular will in this city as to justify the votes of the representatives of Democracy in the House of Representatives. I can tell you, General, that many of the noblest Democrats here, are heartily sick of the Jugers—that they are determined that these fellows shall be unhorsed, and they will exert an open and a determined opposition to the farther rule of the Liquor League. I appeal to you sir, if it is not a burning disgrace, a brand of infamy, that a great party shall be so entangled and so wronged. To see well educated, intelligent, respectable Democrats, prostrate before some miserable, blaspheming, Sabbath-breaking, law despising rum-sucker, who could not spell *Whiskey* if you were to give him the State—is enough to arouse the slumbering manhood of the most greedy office-hunter—and to make high toned gentlemen turn with disgust from the polls.—At the crack of the whip of the Liquor League is the whole Democratic party expected to enter upon the rum course, and to do its best for success? Pardon me, but that is the road to ultimate ruin and disgrace, as well for parties, as for men. The whole thing is bad; and no casuistry can make it better, or deceive the people for a single year. If a sworn divorce is not consummated, the present organization of the Democracy is prostrate in this State. When a man loses his self-respect he is ruined, and so when a party drifts from the moorings of high principles and allies itself for expediency sake to falsehood and shame, the knell of its fate has already sounded! Purge the Democratic party of Pennsylvania of this foul alliance, and we shall sweep the State this fall like an avalanch—omit to do it, and we are disgraced as well as beaten.

Now I ask you, General, not as a citizen only, but as a member of a christian church—which you are: How is it, that a man may make rum, sell rum, get drunk on rum, beggar himself and family by the use of rum, and blast his prospects for time and eternity by rum—and there is not a word of reproach, and no charge of fanaticism? It matters not how many families they impoverish or destroy, how many wive's and widows' hearts may be broken, how many of our noble youth may be ruined forever—it is not Democratic to oppose all this certain misery! It is anti-republican and awfully unconstitutional, to prevent those invaluable auxiliaries of poverty, crime and death, from carrying on their pernicious business. What a farce is all this which a great party attempts to play before the calm scrutiny of the masses? There is no man, however steeped in rum, that does not in his secret heart know better. But the moment the Temperance Democrats (and thank God their name is legion in any well defined issue in this matter) attempt to stay the burning tide of death, we are denounced as fools, fanatics and madmen!

And yet, on the side of law and order, virtue and good morals, and religion, stand the large body of these denounced men, while party papers throw up their caps in favor of the violators of the law, and openly cheer its daily infraction. We think we have reason to be proud of our position and of our company.—Tell us, General, when and where the Temperance men of this State set the laws at defiance? Was it in the time of the whiskey boys, when Gen. Washington had to put down insurrection by the fear of bayonets? Or in our own day who but the rumites set at defiance the Sunday Law and the Restraining law? Come, General, speak out—let us have the facts. I know, from the many delightful chats I have had with you, that your judgment and conscience are with us. You cannot, as a good citizen, father, and Christian, support the Juggers—you condemn the whole tribe of Jugites in the most unmeasured terms. Truth is eternal—tell your readers what you think. In the long run candid speaking is the most profitable: and you will find in an approving conscience a larger reward for honest dealing, than any number of drunken huzzas from the Liquor League. I have no doubt but that before a year goes by you will be willing to forego all gratification that the article would then afford you, for the small matter of never having written it. Should I see you at Bedford this summer [hope you will] we will go over the matter in a friendly way, [that's the way to talk] and comparing the past in the light of your article, with that time, we shall see who has anchored upon sound principles.

So much upon the question generally, upon which we appear so much to differ—and now for a few plain words, upon what relates to me personally. Did you think, my dear General, that your words would carry any terror to my breast [no! never!] when you wrote the following foolish sentence? "Mr. Chambers most *cordially invites* the *contempt* of every Democrat (*Whiskey* Democrat?) in Pennsylvania—and if he is not gratified in his request it will be owing to the good sense [Christian virtue] of the people [true!] and not to any wisdom to be found in the [Mr. C's] letter." [*Very true!!*] You will pardon me, sir, [certainly] but the last thing on earth that I court, is the favor of the satelites of the Liquor League. Their *contempt* is the highest form of their recognition to which I aspire. [Did Christ seek the contempt of sinners, or did he try to save them by mild words and charitable deportment?]

Even the fierce and fiery ordeal to which your editorial subjects my letter, rather inspires me with a prouder feeling, for having done my duty in a plain, blunt way. There is so much in your comments to show that your self consciousness in the *truth* of what I say, interferes with your logic to make out a case for the rum power, that I pity the man as much as I scorn the cause he endeavors to uphold. That was very tough writing, my dear General—that leader of yours—and its italics—though very plentiful—do not strengthen its arguments—though they point a moral. The saddest of all sights is to see a strong man sinking in the mire and hastening his own death by his own struggles.

Democracy, General, may well cry out "Save me from such defenders." If the banner of the Liquor League is raised over the fortress, the present defenders of her stronghold are traitors indeed. I have not so learned Democracy, and it must please even you, sir, to know that thousands who act with me believe that Democracy will survive the treachery of last fall, which is so lamely defended and so badly whitewashed in your columns. Sir, I was born a Democrat—have lived all my life a Democrat—and, with the help of God, will die one. The truth of our principles will survive the vile stab of the friends of the rum-power. The first vote I ever cast was for that model of a man and a Democrat, ANDREW JACKSON. His opinion of liquor drinking was not so exalted as yours. I shall never forget an evening spent in the White House with the old Chieftain, at which time I introduced three of my boys to him. When he found that they would not touch or taste wine, the glorious old man rose and put his hands upon their heads and said: "God bless you my lads and keep you forever in such a purpose—follow in this course and you are safe. *It is more than twenty years since I drank a glass of liquor!*" There is a sentence worthy of italics; study it my dear General. Now I am a Jackson Democrat, and a Jackson temperance man, and there are thousands who stand in that circle, to whom the "contempt of the Jugites, outside of it, is as harmless as the slander of a disunion abolitionist, or the anathema of a foresworn Know Nothing. They do not throw off their pure Democracy like an old garment, to cover themselves with the rags of the rumseller. They feel that "the common good of the common brotherhood"—"the greatest good of the greatest number"—are cardinal maxims of Democracy, and they do not believe that legal protection to a *few* rumsellers, that *many* may be ruined, is the proper interpretation of the creed. They deny the authority of the new expounders, and ignore their doctrines. I go in for the Democracy of ANDREW JACKSON, and with such noble examples of its teaching as are shown in the public life of such men as N. B. Browne, of the Senate, and the Speaker of that body, in contrast to the slaves of the Liquor League, in the other branch of the Legislature. You have a right to your choice, General, and I have a right to mine. The planks of my platform are of Hickory—the creed is "the eternal principles of *Truth*," and "the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

I will thank you for a copy of your paper containing this letter. Yours, &c.,

JOHN CHAMBERS.

A YOUNG LADY BURNED TO DEATH.—The Detroit Free Press of March 2 says:

One of the most melancholy casualties recently occurred in this city which sink the minor evils of life into nothingness. Miss Eveline Hillock, who resided in the family of Mr. Francis Palms, was literally burned to death through strange and unaccountable inaction of those about her. Her clothing took fire by contact with the stove, and, though the means were at hand to extinguish the flames, absolutely nothing was done until fatal injury ensued. Mr. P., but just aware of the occurrence, rushed into the house and attempted in vain to smother the flames by wrapping her in an overcoat, burning his hands severely in the act. At last he succeeded in confining her until water could be dashed upon her. After lingering through three weeks of agonizing torture, borne uncomplainingly, death released the sufferer. All that remained of the fair and blooming woman was a mass of offensive decomposition."

LATEST NEWS.

Two Weeks Later from California—Earthquakes in California and Japan—Jeddo destroyed by an Earthquake—Thirty Thousand Lives Lost!!

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.

The steamship Prometheus has arrived, with San Francisco dates to the 20th ult. She left San Juan on the 5th inst. The steamship Northern Light left on the same day for New York, with 300,000 in gold.

The ships Skylark and Flora Temple, from New York, and the Ringleader and Wings of the Morning, Mameluke Wild Ranger, from Philadelphia, have arrived at San Francisco.

The markets have slightly improved, and the mines are yielding largely.

A shock of an earthquake occurred at San Francisco on the 15th ult., and caused some slight damage. It was felt throughout the State.

The appointment of Mr. McDuffie, as U. S. Marshal of the District, has caused much indignation. He is charged with being a professional gambler, and strong petitions have been signed for his removal. It is supposed that President Pierce has been imposed upon, or made the appointment by accident.

The Indians are still committing outrages in Oregon and Washington territories. Numerous volunteer companies were mustering to act against the marauders.

The question in relation to a State government for Oregon, is to go to the people by a special election, to be held in April.

Central America.

Gen. Walker has seized all the boats belonging to the Transit Company, and after annuling the charter, has granted a charter to another Company.

It is said that Costa Rica has not received Col. Schlessinger, and there is strong opposition there to the foreign party in Nicaragua.

Col. Kinney has published a letter in substantiation of his claim in Central America.

From Japan.

The schooner Page arrived at San Francisco from Japan, brings most distressing intelligence. It is reported that the city of Jeddo was destroyed by an earthquake on the 11th of November. *One hundred thousand houses* it is estimated were demolished, burying about *thirty thousand* human beings beneath the ruins.

Later From Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, March 12.

The steamer Texas has arrived with Vera Cruz dates to the 5th inst.

Affairs at Puebla changed but little. Tamarez was still there, and 8000 government troops were soon expected to carry on the seige. The Revolution had been crushed in other parts.

The Constituent Congress has elected Comonfort President for one year.

MARRIAGES EXTRAORDINARY.—We copy without vouching for the truth of the following. It appeared in a late number of the Maysville (Ky.) Eagle:

"In Bracken county, Ky., Esquire Schoolfield, recently united in marriage a boy aged *fifteen years* weighing *seventy pounds* to a lady aged *twenty-one years*, and weighing *one hundred and fifty pounds*. In the same house, at another time, by another magistrate, the father of the aforesaid youthful bridegroom was married to a younger sister of the fat bride. The old man was sixty-five, and the girl was seventeen years old.

The boy-husband is brother-in-law to his father, and the old man's wife is step-mother to her brother-in-law. The house where these marriages occurred is a little cabin, constructed of round logs, and located in a deep hollow between two lofty hills, where the sun is visible only four hours each day.

Arrest of Alledged Mail Robbers at Cumberland.—We learn from the *Baltimore Sun* that at the instance of Col. James L. Maguire, the efficient United States Special Mail Agent, two men named George Newell alias Anneville, and Lloyd Dowden, were arrested at Cumberland, Md., on the 26th ult., by the Deputy Marshal for that town, on the charge of committing depredations on the mails passing through the Cumberland post office.

THE FAVORITE SON OF NEW YORK.—The New York Express will have it that Fillmore is "the favorite son of New York." One of the "favorite's" brothers (the Albany Knickerbocker) thus speaks of his strength at home:

"Fillmore's nomination is one of the weakest for this State that could possibly have been made. According to Hammond, he was nominated against the expressed wish of two-thirds of the Hindoo members of the legislature, against the expressed wish of a majority of the State officers, against the expressed wish of more than two-thirds of the delegates from the State in the convention."

Mr. Buchanan's Return.—The *Pittsburg Union* says a gentleman of that city has a letter from Buchanan, dated the 15th of February, in which he says that he had not yet decided whether he would return home immediately after the arrival of Mr. Dallas, or pass the month of March on the Continent. He felt indisposed for a trip on the ocean during the month of March, it usually being the roughest time in the year for crossing the Atlantic.

☞The Georgia Telegraph, K. N. says:—"Our Georgia know-nothing friends may console themselves that, if the second Philadelphia convention has ignored slavery and the 12th ssction, and kicked the Georgia platform to the dogs, it still avows a belief in the 'existence of a Supreme Being.' That is some comfort, and every little helps in a dry time."

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, March 21, 1856.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.

☞No material change in the markets since last week.

☞The Democrats have made a clear gain in New Hampshire, since last spring, of upwards of SEVEN THOUSAND votes, and reduced the fusion majority in the House from 150 to almost nothing.—The Democracy were never so active and determined as at present.

☞We regret to learn, from the Washington Union of Monday of the death of Rev. Dr. BOND, an eminent Methodist divine, extensively known as the editor of the Christian Advocate.

☞We rejoice to learn that Conference has selected a gentleman of fine capacity as Pastor of the M. E. Church of Bedford, in the person of Rev. Mr. FISHER, last year located at Altoona. He bears the reputation of being a Christian in practice as well as in profession, and is a gentleman of courteous and pleasing address. We extend to him a cordial welcome, and trust he will be an instrument in the hands of the Lord in doing great good.

THE LICENSE BILL.

☞The committee of Conference on the LICENSE BILL having failed to agree, four members have been added to the committee; and, as three of them are favorable to the House Bill, it is to be hoped that this question will soon be settled.

☞We publish, on the first page of the *Gazette* of to-day, a speech made by Hon. C. A. BUCKALEW, before the late Democratic State Convention, which will be read with great interest and profit by all into whose hands it may fall. It is pointed, forcible, eloquent, and true; and is altogether characteristic of its distinguished author, who is one of the most promising politicians of which Pennsylvania can now boast. High honors are in reserve for him.—Well may his immediate constituency be proud of such a Representative in the State Senate.

Rev. John Chambers.

☞In the *Gazette* of Feb. 29, we published, with surprize and mortification, a letter written by the Rev. John Chambers, of Philadelphia, in which he proposes that the Pennsylvania Legislature forthwith pass a law "REQUIRING "the Commissioners of each county to have erected, and placed at all the cross-roads, a "TROUGH with a half dozen or more mugs "chained fast, and these Troughs WELL and "CONSTANTLY supplied with RUM and LAGER, "that the thirsty whiskey Democrats may have "their fill." The Rev. gentleman also intimates in language too plain to be misunderstood, that all who refuse to bow before the idol of Temperance Fanaticism, are beneath the HOG species—and that the House of Representatives, in repealing the Jug Law, were influenced in the performance of the act by the MONEY of the rum-sellers, a charge unsupported by the presentation of a single fact. To this letter we took exception, as being devoid of that dignity and candor which should ever characterize the conduct of those who minister in holy things, and commented upon it as our judgment dictated to be right. In discharging this duty, we avoided saying any thing harsh of Mr. Chambers, personally, and simply pointed out the gross absurdities and inconsistencies thus put upon record by a gentleman for whom we have always entertained an exalted regard, and who possesses gifts, both natural and acquired, which entitle him to rank with the most eminent Divines in the land. A giant in intellect, and the admiration of the country at large as an orator, it gave us pain, and no pleasure, to review the unseemly letter alluded to. We sent Mr. C. a copy of our paper containing the article; but he is not indebted to us for the "marked" No. to which he alludes in a very elaborate letter addressed to us in the Philadelphia *Sun*, a crazy Know Nothing sheet, the columns of which daily teems with articles which seem to have been concocted and brought to light in the lowest resorts of drunkenness and debauchery! The letter will be found on the first page, and re-affirms the uncharitable charges preferred in that of the 20th ult. The writer even seems to glory in the rude manner in which he spoke of those who cannot endorse his political temperance notions. We publish this letter for two reasons. First, because the writer requests us to do so—and, secondly, with the view of showing "how a strong man can sink in the mire" produced by his own folly.

Mr. C. styles the Jug Law a "restraining" law. True, it denies a man the right to take a gill in a hotel or eating house; but it invites him to take as many quarts, gallons, or barrels as he is able to pay for—and its practical workings has been realized in the establishing of thousands of drinking saloons in the private dwelling and in the chambers of taverns throughout the state, in which many of the most violent temperance demagogues of the present day take a willing hand! All public men know this to be true, consequently the followers of the jug law are those who have *defiled* themselves by embracing the rum power. For our part we can look with much more compassion upon the poor inebriate who "blasphemes and breaks the sabbath," being unable even to "spell *whiskey*," than we can upon "high toned gentlemen" who can spell all things, spout temperance for political gull-traps, drink rum by the quart in secret, are seldom seen in church, and never in a *prayer* meeting. The drunkard clothed in purple and fine linen, is a far more disgraceful object than the one decorated in rags and not sufficiently educated to spell whiskey! Such demand our deepest sympathies.

The Democracy will never follow the lead of those who stand as the advocates of the Jug Law, and, with this motto inscribed upon our Banner, we will go forward conquering and to conquer, in which we will have the aid of all rational temperance men. The Jug law allows men "to make rum, sell rum, get drunk on rum, and beggar themselves and families by the use of rum," and yet even ministers have the effrontery to baptize it as "restraining" in its effects. The only thing it has done, or can do, is to reduce the value of property erected for tavern purposes. It is a matter of deep regret that ministers should be "proud of such company."

In reply to Mr. C's interrogatory as to when and where the temperance [Jug-Law] men have set the law at defiance, we answer, in trying to *force* upon the people prohibition in defiance of their expressed will at the ballot box, and in writing incendiary epistles such as we are now speaking of, well calculated to arouse the worst passions of the human heart!

A temperance life of 44 years, all the days of our existence, should, we think, entitle us to the appellation of a Temperance man. But, whilst we repudiate all kinds of liquor, as a beverage, we have neither right, law, nor reason, for attempting to *compel* Freemen to abandon their own judgment for ours—rather let them be *fully persuaded in their own mind.* We have not courted the huzzas of the Liquor League, and know of no such organization. We abhor intemperance under any form, and would rejoice with joy unspeakable, if every man in the land would voluntarily and conscientiously abandon the use of intoxicating drinks. As you cannot force a man to become a Christian, the rock which is the sure foundation of every thing that is pure and lovely, neither can you drive him to support the cause of Temperance! Mr. C. could not have intentionally designed to misrepresent us by the intimation that we entertain "an exalted opinion of liquor drinking," and yet he uttered the sentiment without producing a single fact to sustain the unkind charge.

Mr. C. says he was born a Jackson Democrat, and hopes to die one, which is all very well—but it won't do to say that the old hero, if living, would endorse him in his present course—for, although Gen. Jackson was a temperance man in the fullest sense of the term, yet he kept liquors in his house, and put them on his table, at dinner parties, allowing his guests to exercise their own judgment. This is evident from the fact that Mr. C's sons were even offered wine at the white house! If Temperance advocates would follow the example of Jackson—"bless" and not curse—if they would seek the good will of the erring instead of inviting their contempt—how much better would it be for the cause of both temperance and religion? Reproach never reformed any man.

Meekness, love, and charity, should be the watchwords of Christians, a fact beautifully portrayed in Romans 14, from the 11th to the 13th verse, inclusive.

10. But why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.

11. For it is written, *As* I live saith the Lord, every knee shall bow to me, and every tongue shall confess to God.

12. So then every one of us shall give an account of himself to God.

13. Let us not therefore judge one another any more; but judge this rather, that no man put a stumbling block, or an occasion to fall in *his* brother's way.

If Christian teachers of the present day had a little of the faith that stimulated Elias, who "prayed earnestly that it might not rain; and it rained not on the earth for the space of three years and six months; and he prayed again and the Heaven gave rain, and the earth brought forth her fruits," we would not be shocked with the degrading systems employed by carnally minded men to expel from the land evils that can only be corrected by a fervent appeal to the Almighty.

Finally, to "tell our readers what we think"—basing our remarks upon the obligations resting upon us as "a member of a Christian Church"—we have no hesitation in asserting that the present Legislature are under positive instructions from the people to repeal the Jug Law and pass a fair License Bill—that ministers should affectionately warn their hearers against the use of intoxicating drinks in every sermon they preach—that they should refrain from evil speaking—and that they should ever earnestly pray that we may be delivered from the scourge of any enactment "requiring the Commissioners of each county to keep Troughs at all the cross roads, filled with rum," to induce men, and boys, too, to become drunkards.

HOW THE FILMORE TICKET STANDS!

☞Col. McClure, of the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, the home organ of the State Administration, in his paper of the 11th inst. draws the following doleful picture of the party now supplicating for *union* for the sake of the *Spoils!!!* We presume the Telegraph will be considered good authority by our opponents, at least. The Colonel thus classifies the Whig, Abolition and K. N. papers of Pennsylvania in reference to the Fillmore and Donelson Ticket.

For the Ticket, 26—Holding Off, 25—Opposed, 35!!!

The Telegraph further states that the opposition to this mongrel ticket in the North and West embraces nearly all the presses opposed to the "Pierce Administration," and that not one-third the Whig, Abolition, and K. N. presses are supporting the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention. It must be evident, therefore, to every sensible man, that the opposition to the Democratic party were never in so broken and hopeless a condition, as at present. Does any *man who ever was a Democrat* wish to continue sn such a disgraceful combination? If so, his fallen condition is truly pitiable.

HOW THE NOMINATION IS RECEIVED.—The Philadelphia North American says that Mr. Fillmore's nomination in that quarter "falls coldly and unimpressively on the public mind." The New Haven (Connecticut) Register says: "We take it for granted that no important section of the American party in the free States will support the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson made by the Philadelphia convention." A very large number—estimated as high as one-half—of the lodges in New York openly repudiate the nomination of their "favorite son." In New Jersey, but one know nothing paper has hoisted the names of Fillmore and Donelson.

Dreadful Disaster.

☞A dreadful accident occurred by the burning of a ferry boat at Philadelphia on last Saturday evening between 8 and 9 o'clock, P. M. which resulted in the death of about 43 persons, 23 of whom were females. Particulars next week. The disaster seems to have been the result of gross negligence.

A competent Teacher wanted on the 1st of April to take charge of the St. Clairsville Public School. Early application to the under-signed, at St. Clairsville, Bedford co. will meet with attention.

March 21, 1856.* Rev. N. E. GILDS.

CHURCH NOTICE!

☞At a meeting of the Presbyterian congregation of the Borough of Bedford and vicinity, on the 8th inst. the following resolution was adopted unanimously:—Resolved, That the fiscal year of this congregation shall commence on the 1st of April of each year, and the members thereof shall pay their Pew Rents and subscriptions quarterly, the first payment to be made on the 1st of April 1856 to Hon. S. L. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

MARRIED:

On the 13th inst. by Rev. Mr. Heckerman, Mr. Franklin Bittlebun to Miss Mary Elizabeth Darr.

On the same day by the same, Mr. Geo. Slack to Miss Matilda Shaff, all of Schellsburg.

In Broadtop tp. on 28th ult. by Lemuel Evans, Esq. Mr. John C. Figard to Miss Amelia Wright, both of Broadtop tp.

At the house of E. Foster, Esq. on 2d inst. by the same, Mr. James A. Horton to Miss Priscilla Foster, both of Broadtop township.

On the 9th inst. at the house of Mr. Charles Hoyman, by D. B. Troutman, Esq. Mr. Nicholas Burket and Miss Rebecca Hoyman, both of Londonderry tp.

On the 6th inst. at the St. Clair Hotel, by the Rev. N. E. Gilds, Mr. Solomon Miller to Miss Elizabeth Pepple, both of Pattonsville Pa.

On the 6th inst. by the same, at the residence of her father, Mr. Adam Brigle to Miss Margaret Carns, both of Union Township.

POOR HOUSE ACCOUNT.

JOHN H. RUSH, in account with the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, for the year ending Jan. 1, 1856.

		DR.
To cash from J W Lingenfelter, late Stew'd		$90 00
To cash from the following collectors:		
H Moore Bedford Borough	1853	108 95
M Wisegarver Bedford Tp.	"	98 36
Jesse Dicken Southampton	"	22 08
Jos Barkman Monroe	"	30 45
Henry Wilt E Providence	"	9 95
James Clark Londonderry	"	3 59
Andrew Horn Napier	"	90 11
N H Wright St Clair	"	87 99
Geo Fraleigh Harrison	"	71 08
S Shuck Beford Boro'	1854	77 51
Chas Stuckey Bedford Tp.	"	153 94
David Ford Broadtop	"	12 16
F J. Diehl Colerain	"	134 23
A Snowden Cumberland V.	"	17 00
James Fink Hopewell	"	49 28
Jacob Devore Harrison	"	78 28
John L Hill Juniata	"	15 00
Daniel Cypher Liberty	"	54 95
John Lowery Londonderry	"	60 16
Wm O'Neal Monroe	"	102 42
Wm Hull Napier	"	135 87
D Eshelman E Providence	"	47 47
S Williams W Providence	"	47 00
Fr Berkheimer St Clair	"	270 02
Jacob Corl Union	"	40 00
Wm Iimes Southampton	"	29 82
J Nicodemus M Woodberry	"	298 92
J S Brumbaugh S Wood.	"	56 70
P H Shires Bedford Boro'	1855	75 00
J H Schnebly Bedford Tp.	"	153 85
T W Horton Broadtop	"	37 37
Nicholas Koontz Colerain	"	138 80
L Hardinger C Valley	"	51 02
George Long Hopewell	"	35 00
J B Hardman Harrison	"	15 00
John Reiley Juniata	"	100 00
S Bergstresser Liberty	"	35 00
J C Devore Londonderry	"	50 00
Wm Cornell Monroe	"	41 00
John Whetstone Napier	"	80 00
G B Martin E Providence	"	30 00
Israel Morris W Providence	"	133 00
A Lashley Southampton	"	62 00
Peter Ewalt Schellsburg B.	"	31 71
John Wysong Union Tp.	"	100 00
R Elder M Woodberry	"	125 93
Daniel Miller S Woodberry	"	156 31
John Alstadt St Clair	"	77 92
Samuel Imler monies of Frania Ling 1856		18 46
Amount due Treasurer		3 43
		$3,843 95

		CR.
Am't due Treasurer at last settlement,		$19 11
Paid Wm Hull exoneration for '54		17 89
Adam Snider for Beef '55		15 97
Wm Griffith for lumber '55		6 92
David Ford col exoneration for '54		5 31
Mrs C Boober sup out-door pauper '55		3 79
David Stivers for flour barrels '55		12 82
Jacob Dunkle for lime '54		2 25
J. Barkman bringing pauper to P H '55		75
J D Andrew bringing pauper '55		14 77½
Wm A Mock for potatoes '55		14 68
John C Fore costs on suit &c		6 67½
Henry Fluck '55		13 92
T McCoy for apple butter and apples '55		11 49
Dr J E Keeffe at. out-door pauper '55		20 00
Michael Diehl for potatoes '55		3 00
Daniel Defibaugh for beef '54		4 09
H Moore bringing pauper '54		3 00
James C Flanagan out-door pauper '55		10 00
Wm Milburn for two coffins '55		8 00
Gideon D. Trout, 1 quarter's salary '55		5 00
Wm Milburn for one coffin '55		4 00
John Imler '55		2 50
Gideon D Trout on ac't of salary '55		10 00
Abraham Ritchey for apple-butter '55		18 25
Jesse Dicken for sup out-door pauper '55		18 00
Jocob Devore, collector exona'n. '54		2 29
John Miller bill of shoemaking '55		4 81¼
David Over, printing '54		39 75
Gideon D Trout 1 quarter's salary '55		5 00
John W Beeler balance due him '55		4 50
W Showman bringing pauper '55		6 37½
J S Brumbaugh col. exonera'n '54		8 05
Wm O'Neal col. exoneration, '54		12 29
Wm Iimes col. exonera'n '54		5 55
N Lyons bill of goods '55		22 35½
Widow Claar sup. out-door pauper '55		5 00
F Berkheimer col. exoneration '54		8 00
G W Figard sundry bills out-door exp's '55		33 92
Wm Kreighbaum work done '55		1 00
Frederic Turner for bacon '55		5 50
A M C Drayer coffin out-d pauper '55		4 00
Jos Barkman collector exonera'n '53		9 09
Rachel Holderbaum sup out-d. pauper '55		5 00
Jesse Griffith for beef '55		21 65
Mrs. Ann Sleek for applebutter '55		5 00
J W Beeler bringing pauper '55		2 00
Michael Wertz bringing pauper '55		1 00
W W Laney coal for use of mill '55		16 40
Jesse Dicken sup. out-door pauper '55		12 00
Daniel Washabaugh, cost '55		10 67½
Jesse Dicken, col. exoneration '55		6 76
W F Moorhead for apple-butter &c. '55		31 50
Samuel Devore bringing pauper, '55		7 37
Somuel Whetstone 1 quarter's salary '55		5 00
Widow Holderbaum supporting pauper '55		6 00
D S Longenecker supporting pauper '55		20 00
John Rimby work done at mill '55		1 00
Frederick Oaks bringing pauper, '55		13 63
Samuel Brown for clerking '55		20 00
Mrs. Reighard for dried apples, &c. '55		18 71
Wm. Shafer for clothing '55		16 60
Adam Miller for pork and beef '55		28 51
Frederick Richards for potatoes '55		31 00
Hugh Snider for pork, '55		30 15
Henry Wilson for beef, '55		13 11
A B. Cramer bill of goods '54		28 10
Wm. Milburn for making coffins '54		1 50
A Saupp, bill of hard-ware '53		8 17
John Devore sup. out-door pauper '53		5 00
Vatchel Brengle crout tubs '52		3 00
John L. Lessig mason work '55		13 00
Lewis Galbaugh, sup. out-door pauper '55		7 00
John James bill of corn for '54		59 55
Daniel Hershberger for beef and pork „		21 73
C. Cypher col. exoneration '54		21 88
Samuel Brown for clerking '55		20 00
Wm Sill for beef '55		15 20
Samuel Whetstone 3 quarter's salary „		15 00
John Corley, one year's salary, '55		20 00
Gideon D. Trout bill of goods '55		75 11½
Dr F C Reamer medical services '55		68 85
Samuel Vondersmith bill of beef '55		10 76
Michael Weisel for cooperinc '55		15 48
David Ickes for beef '55		9 43
James K. Hallam bill of goods '55		32 36
John McFarran for potatoes '55		9 00
John Gates bringing pauper, '55		5 12½
J W Ligenfelter part of salary '54		41 25
John Ling bringing 4 paupers '54		22 75
Samuel Whetstone for services '55		5 00
John Corly for services, '55		5 00
J McIlvain sup. out-door pauper '54		44 00
Catharine Smith sup. out-door pauper, '55		15 00
George Roads sup. out-door pauper '55		7 00
Thomas Horton bringing pauper '55		18 50
Solomon Reighard for beef and pork '55		20 42
Thomas K Reed blacksmithing '52		2 56
George Gray for beef, '55		2 72
John Snider for beef '55		15 00
N Lyons Bill of goods, '55		20 19
Henry Harshberger cider and apples '55		18 50
H J Henderson, use Fire Company, „		25 00
Rupp & Oster bill of goods '54		10 80
Lewis Drenning for beef '54		7 92
Dr. W H Watson med. at. out-d. p. '54		16 50
J G Minnick tobacco use p. house '54		5 10
Kelly and Dugdale bill of goods '55		34 98
John Mangus '55		4 17
Samuel Snider for bacon '54		5 37
John Stone for beef '55		1 45
Mrs Smith sup. out-door pauper '55		10 00
S R Whitfield '55		2 50
Wm Spidel Blacksmithing '55		2 68
Wm Booher sup. out-door pauper '55		6 60
John Corly services as Director '55		5 00
Samuel Whetstone services as Director '55		5 00
A Saupp bill of goods '55		11 72
J W Lingenfelter 1 quarter's salary '55		81 25
Daniel Dibert for apple-butter &c. '55		7 45
Mrs Conrad Reighard marketing '55		9 05
George Sellers for beef and pork '55		24 42
A R Craine for pork &c. '54		11 05
G W Blymire for tinware	'55	13 97
L Jamison part on check No. 12,	"	40 00
Wm & J C Kiser for earthen-ware	"	3 56¼
Mrs C Smith sup. out-door p.	"	12 43
P H Shires bill of Smithing	"	22 06
John W Lingenfelter	"	50 00
R Fyan in part on check No. 1	"	97 08
Gidon D Trout for cattle	"	115 00
J W Lingenfelter in part check No 61,	"	55 00
John Amos for apples	"	1 75
F D Beegle bill of goods,	"	21 44
Henry Moses part on check No. 23	"	45 00
Daniel Trostle for hams &c.	"	19 47
Wm F Morehead 2 quarters salary	"	70 00
J C Dicken sup. out-door pauper,	"	26 00
Brown & Hohman part draft No 18	"	196 00
G W Bowman 3 years printing	"	71 93
do. do, 2 years ending May	'55	79 43
Philip G. Morgret for potatoes	"	13 80
Henry Smith molasses and sugar	'50	21 25
Lawrence Jamison for hay,	55	20 30
Henry Defibaugh for cow,	"	18 00
Widow Holderbaum sup. out-door p.	"	15 25
John Miller shoemaking,	"	26 12½
Dr A A Craine, med. at out-d. p.	"	55 00
S R Whitfield Justice fees,	"	4 57½
Hugh Moore bill of goods	"	8 64
Sam'l H Tate Esq. balance salary	"	30 50
G W Mock bill of goods,	"	10 00
W F Moorhead part on draft No23	"	13 00
F Jordan Esq part on draft No 46	"	18 50
A B Cramer and Co. part draft No 50	"	30 00
Exonerations for 1853,		50 85
do. for 1854,		21 46
do. for 1855,		5 21
Geo. Fraily col. for 1853 exoneration,		5 32
Hugh Moore col. for 1853 exoneration,		7 25
M Wisegarver col. '53 exoneration,		16 68
N H Wright col. '53 exoneration,		6 00
Henry Wilt col. '53 exoneration,		3 37½
And. Horn col. '53 exoneration,		15 60
E J Diehl col. '54 exoneration,		4 54
S Williams col. '54 exoneration,		11 52
D Eshelman col. '54 exoneration,		5 92
James Funk col. '54 exoneration,		2 46
John Lowry col. '54 exoneration,		4 58
C Stuckey col. '54 exoneration,		11 00
T W Horton col. '55 exoneration,		5 21
Commisions for 1853,		92 61
Commissions for 1854,		134 17
Commissions for 1855,		2 67
E Puderbaugh Judgment in full,		270 00
P Radebaugh bill goods No. 96,		8 37
A Zigler sup. out-door pauper,	55	5 00
George Smith,	"	1 35
Interest on checks,		58 82
Treasurers Salary for	55	70 00
Auditors for auditing account,	"	15 00
		$3,843 95

We the undersigned, Auditors of Beford County, do certify that we have examined the foregoing account of John H. Rush, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, and find the same to be correct and true as above stated.

Witness our hands and seals the 9th day of January 1856.

Balance due Treasurer. $3 43

JOHN ALSTADT, [L. S.]
DANIEL BARLEY, [L. S.]
GEO. W. SMITH, [L. S.]

ATTEST:
THOMAS R. GETTYS, *Clerk.*

Monies due the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county by Collectors to Jan. 1, 1856.

H. Wilt, E. Providence	53	$3 87
John King Hopewell		99 37
A. Snowden, Cumberland Valley	51	133 88
John L. Hill Juniata	51	116 43
Jacob Corle Union	54	38 01
Jacob Nicodemus M. Wood.	51	153 07
Peter H. Shires Bedford Borough	55	151 46
John H. Schnebly, Township	55	169 90
Thomas H. Horton, Broadtop	55	10 53
Nicholas Koontz Colerain	55	62 55
Levi Hardinger, C. V.		96 53
George Long, Hopewell		67 87
John B. Hardman, Harrison		62 22
John Reily Juniata		30 03
Samuel Berkstresser Liberty		71 70
James C. Devore, Londonderry		51 71
W. Carnel. Monroe		105 76
John Whetstone, Napier		151 11
Gideon B. Martin, E. Providence		77 02
Israel Morris, W. Providence		102 63
John Alstadt, St. Clair		197 39
Arnold Lashley, Southampton		44 86
Peter Ewalt, Schellsburg Borough		15 87
John Wysong, Union,	1855	54 72
Robert Elder, M. Wood.		321 66
Daniel Miller, S. Wood.		146 89
		$2550 09

Amount of notes, judgments, &c. due the Poor and House of Employment of Bed. co. 123 80

JOHN H. RUSH, Treasurer.

Statement and Report of J W LINGENFELTER, Esq. Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford county from the 1st of January, 1855 to the first day of April, 1855.

	DR.
Cash of Carney & Lany plaster grinding	$4 12½
For Buckwheat flour	3 00
David Drenning corn	1 00
William Thompson Rye	2 00
Corn meal	2 00
David Brown corn	1 00
Peter Barmond corn	1 00
Marketing	2 00
Leany for corn sold	1 00
For Dun horse	90 00
Assumption Joshua Mower,	1 50
W. W. Leany flour sold in mill	51 00
John Reighart rye	6 50
W. Booher rye	10 25
For flour sold im mill	17 00
	193 37½

	CR.
By cash paid Jacob Simler Blacksmithing	$ 31½
For Apples	1 00
Mrs. Fetter marketing &c.	4 00
Shafer for veal,	1 89
Marketing sundries,	2 31¼
Pedlar for sundry goods	7 12½
Marketing &c.	3 00
Samuel Whetstone	80
Marketing &c.,	3 12½
Veal	2 75
Marketing	4 00
Repairs at race up to 10th March	25 00
For making roads on mountain 2 years	30 00
Marketing	2 37
John H. Rush Treasurer	90 00
Sundry marketing	2 00
Fred Oaks	1 00
Stopping sink in Basin at pike	5 00
John Duffen	1 00
D. S. Worthy	1 50
Marketing &c.,	3 37½
Paid W. F. Moorhead to balance account	1 81
	193 37½

A list showing the number of Paupers admitted discharged eloped died &c., during the months of January February and March 1855.

	Admitted	Discharged	Eloped	Died	Births	Remaining Males	Remaining Females
Jan.	12	16	0	0	0	25	17
Feb.	15	10	1	0	0	30	16
March,	11	15	1	0	0	26	15
						81	48
							46

Remaining 1st Jan. '55

Making an average of 43 per month,

Statement of Mill from Jan. 1855, until the first April, 1855.

	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Buck.
Rem. in mill at settlement	17	5	2	2½
Toll taken for Jan.	63	30	5	0
Feb.	45	20	5	0
March	52	27	0	0
Making	177	72	12	4½
Amount used in house	95	40½	4	4
Sold in mill in flour	47	0	0	0
David Stivers account	3	0	0	0
John Reighart	0	10	0	0
George Lysinger	0	7½	0	0
Nicholas Boor	1	0	0	0
W. Booher	3	10	0	0
Joshua Mower	5	0	0	0
Peter Smith	2	0	0	0
Sundry persons small quantity	0	0	2	3
William Thompson	0	2	0	0
David Drenning	0	0	1	0
David Brown	0	0	1	0
Peter Barmond	0	0	1	0
By W. W. Leany	0	0	1	0
Eliza Foster	2	0	0	0
Jacob Ripley per Barnhart	5	0	0	0
Robert Kurtz	2	0	0	0
Mrs. Smith keeping Simon	1	0	0	0
Widow Claar keeping David	2	0	0	0
	177	70	10	7
Remaining in the mill	0	2	2	0½

STATEMENT AND Report of WM. F. MOOREHEAD, Steward of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, from the 1st day of April, 1855, to the 1st day of Jan., 1856.

	DR.
To cash S. Vondersmith for grain,	$9 37½
——Thompson, for rye,	2 25
Wm. Booher, for rye,	5 00
Wm. Herring, for grain,	2 25
Jno. Foster, potatoes,	1 00
Jacob Bollinger, corn,	1 12½
Ditto, flour,	1 92
Wm. T. Chapman,	2 00
D. Drenning, corn,	56
Simon Cook, sheep,	15 25
R. Kurtz, "	8 25
Wm. Griffith, "	50
Geo. Blymire, flour,	1 00
Geo. Weidel, corn,	1 12½
B. Pierce, flour,	1 00
Samuel Brown, mixture,	1 50
D. Washabaugh grain,	3 00
P. Suter, hay and rye,	6 87½
E. L. Anderson, 4 D. corn,	1 00
Sundry persons, corn,	75
Dr. F. C. Reamer, corn,	1 50
E. Easter, lard and plaster,	7 21
Saml, Brown, wheat,	5 00
J. W. Lingenfelter, bal. on settlement	1 81
Jas. Ling, beef,	75
Dr. W. H. Watson, corn,	25
Jno. L. Lessig, corn,	5 00
H. Moore, rye,	1 87½
Danl. J. Shuck, buckwheat,	75
Wm. Ritchey, cabbage,	87½
Henry Defibaugh, buckwheat,	1 12½
John Hafer. parsnips,	50
Henry Taylor, stove,	5 00
Saml. H. Tate, beef,	5 35
Sol. Reimund, buckwheat,	1 00
Jno. Miller, bran,	18
Total,	$103 90½

	CR.
BY amount expended for the use of the Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st of April, 1855, until the 1st of Jan., 1856.	
Cash pd J. Snyder, for marketing,	$1 50
Sundry persons, do,	9 38
2 baskets,	75
A. Ickes, altering lambs,	69
Seed onions and straw,	2 30
Plants,	2 50
N. Davis, shearing sheep,	2 25
Wm. Beegle, straw,	1 00
Potatoes and cucumber seed,	3 00
Sundry persons, marketing,	3 50
Blackburn, bacon,	1 66
Applebutter and P. O. stamps,	2 50
Market'g, & honing razors for paupers,	1 75
Thread and dried apples,	4 62½
D. Price, altering pigs,	75
Geo. W. Mock, dishes,	1 64
W. F. Moorhead, wheat,	7 50
A. M. Horn, peaches and apples,	2 75
Sundry persons, straw, apples, &c.	3 42
Alex. Ling,	1 50
Wm. Philips, butter,	58
Mrs. H. Ickes, "	1 96
W. Kreighbaum, work at pipes,	2 25
Sundry persons, straw and butter,	4 37
Jno. Hefron, work at pipes,	3 25
Geo. Smith, butter,	47
Coal and night's bill,	10 16
Marketing,	2 37
Wm. Cary, work at pipes,	8 00
Toll, postage and blacksmithing,	2 00
Marketing,	1 31¼
Applebutter,	3 12
	$95 60¾
Bal. in hands of Steward,	8 29¾
	$103 90½

STATEMENT of the Poor House Mill from the 1st day of April, 1855, until the 1st day of Jan., 1856.

To amount of toll grain brought in by the mill as per monthly returns.

	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Buck'k	Mixt'r
1855. Ap. 1, grain in mill		1	2	0	0
May 1, am't ret'd	48	32	5½	0	6
June 5 do	42	27	6½	0	4
July 3 do	32	8	14½	0	3
Aug. 7 do	20	3	3	0	0
Sep. 3 do	29	13	0	0	2
Oct. 2 do	39	26	0	0	0
Nov. 6 do	43½	18	3	22	0
Dec. 4 do	30	15	8	19	2
Jan. 1 do	31	10	13	15	0
Amount,	313½	153	56½	56	17

By amount of grain used in Poor House and sold to sundry persons for cash, and on accounts and for work done in repairs at mill, house, &c.

	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Buck't	Mixture
Grain used in P. House	260	0	16	15	0
Horse Feed	0	30	0	0	0
Hogs, cattle, &c.	0	27	0	0	6
Sold sundry persons	39	56	23	41	11
Amount,	299	113	39	56	17
Grain remaining in mill	14½	40	17½	0	0

List of paupers admitted, discharged, died, &c. during each month, and the number remaining at the end of each month, also the average number supported in the house, during the year, together with the number of out-door paupers supported and buried by the institution from the 1st day of April, 1855, to the first of January, 1856:

	Admitted during month	Discharged during month	Eloped during month	Died during month	Children bound out	Males rem. at end month	Females do
1855. remaining in the house Ap. 1, 1855,						26	15
April	5	3	1	0	0	23	15
May	8	8	0	0	0	23	15
June	5	3	2	0	0	23	14
July	8	5	1	1	0	21	15
August	4	0	0	0	0	25	1
September	1	2	0	0	0	24	16
October	11	12	0	0	0	23	15
November	8	3	0	2	2	22	16
December	3	1	0	0	0	25	13
	53	37	4	8	2	235	151

Making the average number of Paupers in the House for nine months, 43, of whom 6 are colored; out-door paupers, 6, making the average in all, 49.

Funeral and other expenses were paid for four deceased paupers in the County, who could not be brought to the Poor House. Bills were paid for board and medical attendance for 7 paupers, who were sick in different parts of the County.

Eighty-three wayfaring persons were provided with board and lodging, of whom 37 were from Germany, 13 from Ireland, 2 from Scotland, 7 from France, 2 from Denmark, 3 from Poland, 7 from England and 12 Americans.

Remaining in the House, Jan. 1, 1856, 25 males, 15 females—total, 40.

STATEMENT of the produce of the Farm and Garden from the 1st of April, 1855, to the 1st of Jan., 1856.

547 bus. ears of corn, 387 bus. oats, 6 bus. wheat, 380 bus. potatoes, 27 tons hay, 11 loads corn fodder, 2049 lbs. pork, 4820 lbs. beef. 223 lbs. veal, 71 lbs. mutton, 14 beef hides, 3 calf skins, 210 lbs. lard, 264 lbs. tallow, 336 lbs. butter, 20 bus. apples, 20 bus. tomatoes, 12 bus. beans, 23 bus. onions, 2½ small do. 2800 heads cabbage, 20 bus. beets, 3 bus. peas, 6 bar. cucumber pickles, 6 bar. crout, 15 bus. parsnips, 8 bus. carrots, 180 lbs. wool.

Live stock on the 1st of January, 1856: 2 work horses, 5 milch cows, 1 Durham bull, 48 sheep, 1 brood sow, 21 shoats.

Feed for Stock.—15 tons hay, 3 tons straw, 3 loads corn fodder.

Vegetables, Provisions, &c.—280 bus. potatoes, 12 bus. beets, 10 bus. onions, 200 heads cabbage, 5 bar. crout, 4 bar. pickles, 4000 lbs. pork, 500 lbs. beef, 400 lbs lard, 240 lbs tallow, 1 bar. vinegar.

ARTICLES manufactured by Matron in the Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st of April, 1855, to the 1st of Jan., 1856.

65 shirts, 23 prs. pillow cases, 17 sheets, 10 round jackets, 25 prs. pants, 28 dresses for women, 9 do. for children, 5 chaff ticks, 1 feather tick, 6 stand covers, 2 coats, 18 chimmies, 9 sacks for women, 23 aprons, 15 night caps, 4 vests, 9 towels, 2 undershirts, 4 linsey blankets, 3 shrouds, 16 handkerchiefs, 4 undershirts, 42 prs. mens' socks, 15 prs. stockings, 4 prs. drawers, 6 bolster ticks, 11 comforts, 8 bar. soap, 20 lbs hard do.

Amount of produce &c. sold to sundry persons for cash and on account:

78 bus. corn, 62 bus. oats, 957 lbs. beef.

WE, the undersigned, Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Bedford County, do certify, that we have examined the annexed account, statement and report of Wm. F. Moorhead, Steward of said Poor and House of Employment, from the 1st of April, 1855, until the 1st of Jan., 1856, and find the same to be correct.

Witness our hands and seals, this 1st of Jan., A. D., 1856.

JOHN CORLEY,
G. D. TROUT,
G. D. SHUCK,
Directors.

Attest, THOMAS R. GETTYS, Jr., Clerk.

March 21, 1856.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

The subscriber will sell, at Public Sale, at his residence in Bedford, adjoining Mr. Fyan's Store, on SATURDAY, the 22d March inst., the following property, Viz.,—One four horse broad wheel wagon and bed, one grain Drill, with an iron seed roller, one barshear plough, Lancaster Co. patern, 3 double & single trees, one patent hay & straw cutter, one set of horse gears, one large grain chest & feed box, and household & kitchen furniture, such as bureaus, beadsteads, tables, chairs, one large gilt & small looking glasses, cooking & wood stoves, hhds. & barrels, cider, vinegar, &c.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. when terms of sale will be made known by

CHARLES COLFELT.

March 21, 1856.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The subscriber having disposed of his entire stock of goods to Mr. JOB SHOEMAKER, begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the public for the generous patronage conferred upon him whilst in business—and takes great pleasure in recommending Mr Shoemaker to the kind regards of the former patrons of the Store, as a young gentleman every way worthy of their support and friendship. He will renew his stock in a few weeks when he will speak for himself.

ELIAS FISHER.

March 21, 1856.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Nicholas Miller, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES CESSNA,
SAMUEL WHIP,
Administrators.

March 21, 1856.*

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Abraham Ressler, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY W. RESSLER,
Executor.

March 21, 1856.*

On the morning of the 10th inst. died very suddenly, at his residence in Monroe tp. Mr. BERNARD MEANS, aged fifty-five years. The deceased leaves a wife and four children to mourn his premature and sad departure from them. He evidenced his Christian faith and hope by his uniform rectitude of life. He was universally beloved by all his neighbors who testified their respect for his memory by assembling very numerously to pay him the last sad offices of the grave. His death, though sudden, was no surprize to him, as he was habitually prepared for it by his truly christian walk. In his demise, a large circle of relations have lost an affectionate and most charitable friend, who was ever attentive to the wants of the afflicted. "Happy those servants, whom the Lord, when he cometh, shall find watching."—Luke XII.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

Post Office Department,
January 10, 1856.

PROPOSALS for conveying the Mails of the United States from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, inclusive, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3, p m. of 14th April next, (to be decided by the 7th of May following,) on the routes and in the times herein specified.

3205 From Carlisle, by White House, Dickinson, Walnut, Bottom and Lee's Cross Roads, to Shippensburg, 20 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Carlisle Monday, Wedesday and Friday at 3 p m.
Arrive at Shippensburg next days by 9 am;
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3½ p m;
Arrive at Carlisle Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 9 a m.

3206 From Carlisle, by Mount Rock, to Stoughstown 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carlisle Wednesday at 3 p m;
Arrive at Stoughstown same day at 7 p m;
Leave Stoughstown Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Carlisle same day by 10 a m.

3207 From Carlisle, by Allen, to Boiling Springs, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Carlisle Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Boiling Springs same day by 10 a m;
Leave Boiling Springs Thursday at 12 m;
Arrive at Carlisle same day by 4 p m.
Propsals for an additional weekly trip are invited.

3208 From Shippensburg, by Orristown, Pleasant Hall, Upper Serasburg, Roxbury and Newburg, to Shippensburg, equal to 14 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Shippensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Shippensburg same day at 5 p m.

3209 From Millersburg, by Dalmatia, Mahondy, Fisher's Ferry and Augusta, to Sunbury, 30 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Millersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Sunbury same days by 7 p m;
Leave Sunbury Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Millersburg same days by 7 p m.

3210 From Mahanoy and Barry, to Minersville, 38 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Mohbanoy Monday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Minersville same days by 5 p m;
Leave Minersville Tuesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Mohanoy same days by 5 p m.

3211 From Gratz, by Klingerstown, Rough & Ready and Hepler, to Upper Matantango, 17 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Gratz Wednesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Upper Mahantango same day by 5 p m;
Leave Upper Mahantango Wednesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Gratz same day by 10 a m.

3212 From Gettysburg, by Fairfield, Fountain Dale, Wayne-boro' and Leitersburg, Md., to Hagerstown, 34 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Hagerstown same days by 4 p m;
Leave Hagerstown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gettysburg same days by 4 p m.

3213 From Gettysburg, by Hunterstown and New Chester, to Hampton, 12 miles and back, three times a week to Hunterstown, and once a week residue.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hunterstown same days by 9½ a m, and at Hampton on Tuesday by 11 a m;
Leave Hampton Tuesday at 12 m;
Arrive at Hunterstown same day by 1½ p m, and at Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 p m.

3214 FROM Gettysburg, by Mummesburg, Arentsville, Bigler, Bendersville, Menallen, and Table Rock, to Gettysburg equal to 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Bendersville same da's at 11 a m;
Leave Berdersville Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Gettysburg same days at 5 p m.

3215 From Shrewsbury, by Stewartstown, Strawbridge, Fawn Grove, and slate Ridge, to Bryansville 20 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Shrewsbury Monday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bryansville same da's at 7 p m;
Leave Bryansville Monday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Shrewsbury same da's at 12 m.

3216 FROM Stewartstown, by Cross Roads, Apple Grove, and Dallastown, to York, 22 miles and and back, twice a WEEK:
Leave Stewardstown Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m:
Arrive at York same da's at 12 m:
Leave York Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Stewartstown same da's at 7 p m.

3217 From Wrightsville, BY Margaretta Furnace, New Bridgeville, Grahamville, and York Furnace, to McCall's Ferry, 25 miles and BACK three times a week.
Leave Wrightsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at McCalls Ferry same da's at 2 p m;
Leave M'Call's Ferry Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Wrightsville same da's at 7 p m.

3218 FROM Cross Roads, BY Union, Chanceford, Lower Chanceford, and Castle Fin, to Peach Bottom, 23 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cross Roads Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Peach Bottom same da's at 7 p m;
Leave Peach Bottom Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cross Roads same da's by 12 m.

3219 FROM Glen Rock, by Hanover Junction, Porters Seidling, and Smith's Station, to Hanover 13 miles and BACK, six times a week, BY railroad.
Leave Glen Rock daily, except Sunday, at 11 a m,
Arrive at Hanover same day at 12 m;
Leave Hanover daily, except Sunday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Glen Rock same day at 3 p m.

3220 FROM Hanover, BY Abbottstown, to East Berlin, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ p m;
Arrive at East Berlin same da's by 4½ p m;
Leave East Berlin Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same days at 12 m.

3221 FROM Hanover, by New Oxford, to Gettysburg 16 miles and BACK, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same da's at 10½ a m.

3222 FROM Hanover, by McSherrystown and Bunoughystown, to Gettysburg, 18 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Hanover Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, on arrival of the mail from Baltimore;
Arrive at Gettysburg same da's by 6 p m;
Leave Gettysburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Hanover same da's at 12 M.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3223 FROM Spring Forge to Codorus, 5 miles and BACK once a week;
Leave Spring Forge Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Codorus same day at 1½ P M;
Leave Codorus Saturday at 2½ p m;
Arrive at Spring Forge same day at 4 p m.
Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times-a-week service, are invited.

3224 FROM East Berlin, BY King's Tavern and Farmer's to York. 14 MILES and back, once a week.
Leave East Berlin Saturday at 7 A M;
Arrive at York same day at 10½ A M;
Leave York Saturday, after arrival of eastern mail—say at 3 P M;
Arrive at East Berlin same day at 6 p m.
Proposals for twice-a-week, also for three-times-a-week service, are invited.

3225 FROM East Berlin, BY Hall, Burmudian, and Franklintown, to Dillsburg, 13 MILES and BACK once a WEEK:
Leave East Berlin Thursday at 2 P M;
Arrive at Dillsburg same day by 6 p m;
Leave Dillsburg Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at East Berlin same day at 12 M.

3226 From Chambersburg, by Saint Thomas, London, McConnellsburg, Harrisonville, Rays Hill, and Bloody Run, to Bedford, 56 miles and back, daily;
Leave Chambersburg daily at 5 p m;
Arrive at Bedford next day by 7 a m;
Leave Bedford daily at 8 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same day by 10 p m;
Proposals to end at Bloody Run, 8 miles less distance, are invited.

3227 From Chambersburg, by Marion, Green Castle, and State Line, to Hagerstown, Md., 21 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Chambersburg daily, except Sunday, after arrival of Harrisburg mail—say at 12 m;
Arrive at Hagerstown same day by 5½ p m;
Leave Hagerstown daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same day by 12 m.

3228 From Chambersburg, by Keefer's Store, Upper Strasburg, Fannettsburg, Burnt Cabins, Shade Gap, Orbisonia, Shirleysburg, and Vineyard Mills, to Mount Union, 50 miles and back, three times a week;
Leave Chambersburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Mount Union same days by 11 p m;
Leave Mount Union Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same days by 11 p m.

3229 From Chambersburg, by Jackson Hall and Quincy, to Waynesboro'; 16 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Chambersburg Monday and Friday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Waynesboro' same days by 8 p m;
Leave Waynesboro' Monday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Chambersburg same days by 1 p m;
Proposals for supplying New Guildford and Mont Alto, alternately with Jackson Hall, are invited.

3230 From McConnellsburg, by Webster's Mills, to Hancock, Md., 21 miles and back, once a week;
Leave McConnellsburg Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day by 4 p m;
Leave Hancock Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at McConnellsburg same day by 4 p m.

3231 From Mercersburg, by Upton, to Green Castle, 10 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Mercersburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Green Castle same day by 7 a m;
Leave Green Castle daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Mercersburg same day by 2 p m.

3232 From Mercersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancock, Md., 24 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Mercersburg Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day by 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mercersburg same day by 5 p m.

3233 From Harrisonville, by Dublin mills, to Orbisonia, 30 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Harrisonville Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia same day by 6 p m;
Leave Orbisonia Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville same day at 3 p m;
Proposals to end at Shade Gap in lieu of Orbisonia are invited.

3234 From Bloody Run, by Clearville, Robinson's, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, Md., 32 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Bloody Run Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hancock same day at 5 p m;
Leave Hancock Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Bloody Run same day by 6 p m.

3235 From Williamsburg, by Yellow Springs and Water Street, to Spruce Creek, 13 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Williamsburg daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m,
Arrive at Spruce Creek same day by 12 m;
Leave Spruce Creek daily, except Sunday, at 1 p m;
Arrive at Williamsburg same day by 5 p m.

3236 From Fannettsburg, by Dry Run, Spring Run, Doylesburgh, Concord, Waterloo, Peru Mills, East Waterford, Honey Grove, McCulloch's mills, McCoysville, Pleasant View, Spruce Hill, Academia, Walnut, and Patterson, to Mifflintown, 62 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Fannettsburg Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Mifflintown next days BY 5 p m;
Leave Mifflintown Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Fannettsburg next days at 5 p m;
Proposals for a third weekly trip are invited.

3237 FROM Orbisonia, by New Grenada and Speersville, to Ray's Hill, 33 miles and back, once a WEEK;
Leave Orbisonia Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ray's Hill same day at 6 p m;
Leave Ray's Hill Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Orbisonia same day BY 4 p m;
Proposals to commence at Shade Gap in lieu of Orbisonia are invited.

3238 FROM Burnt Cabin, by Fort Littleton, Maddensville, Three Springs, Cassville, Paradise Furnace, Coffee Run, James's Creek, and McConnellstown, to Huntingdon, 48 miles and back once a WEEK;
Leave Burnt Cabin Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Huntingdon next day by 6 p m;
Leave Huntingdon Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Burnt Cabin next day by 6 p m;
Proposals to end at James's CREEK, 13 miles less distance, are invited.

3301 FROM Hollidaysburg and Spang's mills to Martinsburgh, 12 miles and back, six times a week;
Leave Hollidaysburgh daily, except Sunday, at 12 m;
Arrive at Martinsburgh same day by 3½ p m;
Leave Martinsburgh daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Hollidaysburgh same day BY 11½ a m.

3305 From Martinsburgh, by Clover, Stonerstown, Coal Mount, Broadtop, Speersville, and West Dublin, to Harrisonville, 37 miles and BACK, once a WEEK;
Leave Martinsburgh Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Harrisonville same day BY 7 p m;
Leave Harrisonville Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Martinsburgh same day by 7 p m.

3306 From Ebensburg, BY Carrollton, to Newman's mills, 20 miles and BACK, three times a WEEK;
Leave Ebensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Newman's mills same days BY 4 p m;
Leave Newman's mills Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg same days BY 4 p m.

3307 From Ebensburg, BY Loretto, Chess Springs, Saint Augustine, and Fallen Timber, to Smith's Mills, 32 miles and BACK, twice a WEEK;
Leave Ebensburg Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Smith's mills same days BY 6 p m;
Leaves Smith's Mills Wednesday and Saturday a 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg same days BY 6 p m.

3308 From Ebensburg, BY Bethel Station, Strongstown, Indiana, Shelocta, Elderton, Blanket Hill, Kittanning, Worthington, and Coylesville, to Butler, 77½ miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Ebensburg Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Butler next days at 4 p m;
Leave Butler Monday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ebensburg next days at 4 p m;

3309 From Blairsville, by Livermore, Tunnel, Saltsburg, Coal Port, Kiskiminitas, Apollo, and Leechburg, to Freeport, 43½ miles and BACK, once a WEEK;
Leave Blairsville Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Freeport same day by 8 p m;
Leave Freeport Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville same day at 8 p m:
Proposals for three-times-a-week, also for six-times-a-WEEK service to Saltsburg, are invited.

3310 From Blairsville, by Ebenezer, Clarksburg, Olivet, West Lebanon, and South Bend, to Elderton, 26½ miles and back, once a week;
Leave Blairsville Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Elderton same day at 4 p m;
Leave Elderton Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Blairsville same day at 5 p m.

3311 From Greensburg, by New Alexandria, Saltsburg, Clarksburg, and Kent, to Indiana, 39 miles and BACK, three times a WEEK;
Leave Greensburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Indiana same days by 7 p m;
Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Greensburg same days at 7 p m.

3312 From Greensburg, by Harvey's Five Points, to Salem X Roads, 10 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Greensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Salem X Roads same days at 12 m.
Leave Salem X Roads Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Greensburg same days by 4 p m:

3313 From Greensburg by Harrison city, Manor Dale, and Murraysville, to Logan's Ferry, 28 miles and back twice a week:
Leave Greensburg Tuesday and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Logan's Ferry same days by 5 p m:
Leave Logan's Ferry Thursday and Saturday a 7 a m:
Arrive at Greensburg same days by 3 p m:

3314 From Greensburg by Madison to West Newton, 16 miles and back once a week:
Leave Greensburg Thursday at 1 p m:
Arrive at West Newton same day by 6 p m:
Leave West Newton Thursday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Greensburg same day by 11 a m.

3315 From Selin's Grove, by Kratzerville, New Berlin and Barber's Mills, to Mifflinburg, 20 miles and back, once a week:
Leave Selin's Grove Thurday at 12 m:
Arrive at Mifflinburg same day by 5 p m:
Leave Mifflinburg Thursday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Selin's Grove same day by 11 a m:

3316 From Selin's Grove to Middleburg 10 miles and back once a week:
Leave Selin's Grove Saturday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Middleburg same day by 9 a m:
Leave Middleburg Saturday at 10 a m:
Arrive at Selin's Grove same day by 1 p m:
Proposals for twice a week service are invited.

3317 From Alaquippa by Hopewell, Pattonsville, Woodbery, Martinsburg, & Springfield Furnace, to Williamsburg, 45 miles & back, 3 times a week:
Leave Alaquippa Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 4 a m:
Arrive at Williamsburg same days by 7 p m:
Leave Williamsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 a m:
Arrive at Alaquipa same days by 7 p m:

3318 From Alaquippa, by Six-mile-run, Broad Top, Eagle Foundry, Todd, Cassville, and Calvin, to Mill creek, 43 miles and back, once a week:
Leave Alaquippa Friday at 5 a m:
Arrive at Mill creek same day by 7 p m:
Leave Mill creek Saturday at 5 a m:
Arrive at Alaquipa same day by 7 p m:
Proposals for three times a week service between Mill creek and Cassville are invited;

3319 From West Barre, by Masseysburg and Monroe furnace, to Pine Grove Mills, 11 miles and back, twice a week:
Leave West Barre Tuesday and Saturday at 4 p m:
Arrive at Pine Grove Mills same days by 7 p m:
Leave Pinegrove Mills Tuesday and Saturday 12 m:
Arrive at West Barre same days by 3 p m.

3320 From Indiana by Blacklick, to Blairsville, 16 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Indiana daily, except Sunday at 1 p m:
Arrive a Blairsville same day by 5 p m:
Leave Blairsville daily, except Sunday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Indiana same day at 12 m.

3321 From Indiana, by Home, Marchand, Punxutany and Cool Spring, to Brookvile, 51 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Indiana Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 1 p m;
Arrive at Brookville next days at 12 m:
Leave Brookvile Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Indiana next days at 11 a m:

3322 From Indiana by Penn Run, Mitchell's Mills, Newman's mills, Burnside, New Washington, Cush, Chest, Bower, and Crampian mills, to Curvinsvile 58 miles and back, once a week:
Leave Indiana Wednesday at 5 a m:
Arrive at Curwinsville next day 11½ a m:
Leave Curwinsville Thursday at 1 p m:
Arrive at Indiana next day at 8 p m.
Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3323 From Indiana, by Brush Valley, to Armagh, 13 miles and back, once week.
Leave Indiana Saturday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Armagh same day at 12 m:
Leave Armagh Saturday at 2 p m:
Arrive at Indiana same day at 6 p m:
Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3324 From Marchand to Newman's Mills, 29 miles and back once a week.
Leave Marchand Saturday at 11 a m:
Arrive at Newman's mills same day at 5 p m:
Leave Newman's mills Friday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Marchand same day at 2 p m:
Proposals to commence at Mahoning, instead of Marchand, will be considered.

3325 From Bedford, by Schellsburg, mount Worth, Buckstown, Stoystown, Jennerstown, Jenner's cross roads, Laughlintown, Ligonier, and Youngstown, to Latrobe, 59 miles and back, three times a week to Youngstown, and 6 times a week residue.
Leave Bedford monday, Wednesday and Friday, after arrival of Chambersburg mail, say at 7 a m:
Arrive at Youngstown same days at 10 p m, and at Latrobe daily, except Sunday, at 11 p m:
Leave Latrobe daily, except Sunday, at 9½ a m.
Arrive at Youngstown same day by 10½ a m, and at Bedford Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday by 5 a m:
Proposals for three additional weekly trips between Ligonier and Youngstown, are invited.

3326 From Bedford by St. Clairsville, Sarah, East Freedom, Newry and Duncansville, to Holidaysburg, 33 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Bedford moday, Wednesday, and Friday 6 a m,
Arrive at Hollidaysburg same days at 4 p m:
Leave Holidaysburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 a m:
Arrive at Bedford same da's at 8 p m:
Proposals for six times-a-week service may be submitted:

3327 From Bedford, by Cumberland Valley, to Cumberland, 30 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Bedford, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Cumberland same days at 6 p m:
Leave Cumberland monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Bedford same days at 6 p m:
Proposals for six times a week service will be considered.

3328 From Stoystown, via Davidsville to Johnstown, 19 miles and return, six times a week.
Leave Stoystown daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at Johnstown same day at 7½ p m:
Leave Johnstown *daily*, except Sunday, at 5 a m:
Arrive at Stoystowown same day at 9½ a m:

3329 From Ligonier, via Hilview, to West Fairfield, 11 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Ligonier Saturday at 8 a m:
Arrive at west Fairfield same day at 11 a m:
Leave West Fairfield Saturday at 1 p m:
Arrive at Ligonier same day at 4 p m:
Proposals for a second *weekly* trip are invited.

3330 From Ligonier, via Stahlstown, to Donegal, 15 miles and return, once a week.
Leave Ligonier Friday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Donegal same day at 12 m:
Leave Donegal Friday at 1 p m:
Arrive at Ligonier same day at 5 p m.
Proposals for a second *weekly* trip are invited.

3331 From Cumberland Md. via Barralville, Wellersburg, Penna., Wittenburg, Berlin, Somerset, Lavansville, Bakersville, Jones' mills, Donegal, Lauretville, and mount Pleasant, to Greensburg, 71 miles and return, six times a *week*.
Leave Cumberland daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m,
Arrive at Greensburg same day at 7 p m;
Leave Greensburg daily, except Sunday on arrival of the mail from Pittsburg, say at 9 a m.
Arrive at Cumberland same day at 9 p m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week service only will be considered.

3332 From Berlin, by Meyer's mills, Summit mils, and *Elklick* to Grantsvile, 26 miles and return, twice a week
Leave Berlin Monday and Thursday at 10 a m:
Arrive at Grantsville same da's at 6 p m:
Leave Crantsville Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Berlin same da's at 4 p m.

3333 From Berlin, via Shanksville, Shade Furnace, and Scalp Level, to Johnstown, 37 miles and return, once a week.
Leave Berlin Thursday, at 7 a m:
Arrive at Johnstown same day at 8 p m:
Leave Johnstown Friday at 7 a m:
Arrive at Berlin same day at 8 p m:

3334 From Somerset, by Benford's store, to Stoystown, 10 miles and return, six times a *week*.
Leave Somerset daily, except Sunday, at 12 m.
Arrive at Stoystown same day at 2¾ p m.
Leave Stoystown daily, except Sunday, at 9¾ a m.
Arrive at Somerset same day at ½ p m.

3335 From Somerset, via Sipesville, Jenner's X Roads, Forwardstown, and Bemis creek, to Johnstown, 30 miles and return, three times a *week*.
Leave Somerset Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m.
Arrive at Johnstown same da's at 7½ p m:
Leave Johnstown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 a m.
Arrive at Somerset same da's at 11 a m.

3336 From Somerset, via Stony Creek, West End, Dry Ridge, and Mann's Choice, to Bedford, 38 miles and return, three times a *week*.
Leave Somerset, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m:
Arrive at Bedford same da's at 6 p m.
Leave Bedford monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Somerset same day at 6 p m.

3337 From Somerset, by Gephart's New Lexington, Turkey Foot, and Harnedsville, to Addison, 26 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Somerset Wednesday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Addison same day at 5 p m.
Leave Addison, Thursday at 7 a m
Arrive at Somerset same day at 4 p m.

3338 From Mount Pleasant, via Pennsville, Connellsville, and Woodvale, to Uniontown, 21 miles and return, six times a *week*.
Leave Mount Pleasant daily, except Sunday, on arrival of mail from Cainesburg—say 10½ a m.
Arrive at Uniontown same day at 3 p m.
Leave Uniontown daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m.
Arrive at Mount Pleasant same day at 9 a m.

3339 From Connellsville, by Elm, New Lexington, Gebhart's, to Berlin, 38 miles and return, once a *week*.
Leave Connellsville Saturday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Berlin same day at 7 p m.
Leave Berlin Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Connellsville same day at 7 p m.

3340 From Washington, via Clokey, Dunningville, Gingerhill, Monongabela city, Cambie's, West Newton, Mendon, and McKean's Old Stand, to Mt. Pleasant, 46 miles and return, daily.
Leave Washington daily at 8 a m.
Arrive at Mount Pleasant same day at 6 p m:
Leave Mount Pleasant daily on arrival of the mail from Greensburg—say at 10½ a m.
Arrive at Washington same day at 8 p m.

3341 From Washington, by Buffalo, West Middletown, Independence, and Fowler's, to Welsburg, Va. 25 miles and return, three times a week.
Leave Washington Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wellersburg same days at 12 m;
Leave Wellsburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3342 From Washington, by Chertier's, cross creek village, Eldersville, and Cherryhill to Steubenville, Ohio, 29 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Washington Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Steubenville same day by 5 p m.
Leave Steubenville Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington same day at 3 p m.

3343 From Washington, by Van Buren, Prosperity, and Lindley's Mills, to Waynsburg, 23 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Washington Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Waynesburg same days at 12 m.
Leave Waynesburg Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington same days by 12 m.
Proposals for six times a week service are invited.

3344 From Washington by Locust Hill, Hickory, Cherry Valley, Burgetstown, Florence, Frankfort Springs, Poe, Kendall, Hookstown, and Georgetown, to Smith's Ferry, 41 miles and return, twice a week.
Leave Washington Monday and Thursday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Smith's Ferry same days by 7 p m.
Leave Smith's Ferry Tuesday at 1 p m, and Friday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Washington Wednesday by 2 a m, and Friday by 7 p m.

3345 From Washington to Taylorstown, 9 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Washington Wednesday and Saturday, at 3½ p m.
Arrive at Taylorstown same days at 5½ p m,
Leave Taylorstown Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m.
Arrive at Washington same days at 3 p m.

3346 From Smith's Ferry, by Ohioville and Black Hawk, to Darlington, 12½ miles, and back, once a week.
Leave Smith's Ferry Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Darlington same day at 12 m.
Leave Darlington Wednesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Smith Ferry same day at 5 p m.

3347 From McKean's Old Stand, by New Stanton, Watt's mills, Madison and Fulton, to Tinker's Run, 22 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave McKean's Old Stand Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Tinker's Run same days by 12 m.
Leave Tinker Run Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m.
Arrive at McKean's Old Stand same days at 8 p m.

3348 From West Middletown, by Patterson's Mills, Cross Creek Village, Eldersville, Burgettstown, and Clinton, to Seventy-Six, 38 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Middletown Monday at 6 a m.
Arrive at Seventy-Six same day at 6 p m;
Leave Seventy-Six Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at West Middletown same day by 6 p m.

3349 From Sparta, by Lindley's Mills and Amity, to Ten Mile, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sparta Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Ten Mile same day by 12 m.
Leave Ten Mile Thursday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Sparta same day by 6 p m;

3350 From Brownsville, by Fredericktown, Millsboro, Clarksville, and Jefferson, to Waynesburg, 28 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Brownsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Waynesburg same days at 6 p m;
Leave Waynesburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days at 3 p m.

3351 From Brownsville, by Red Stone, Perryopolis, Flatwoods, East Liberty, and Upper Middletown, to Uniontown, 25 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Uniontown same days by 3 p m;
Leave Uniontown Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days by 3 p m.

3352 From Brownsville, by Merrittstown and New Salem, to Uniontown, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Brownsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Uniontown same days at 7 p m;
Leave Uniontown Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 5½ a m;
Arrive at Brownsville same days at 8½ a m;

3353 From Brownsville, by Carmichael's Willow Tree, Davistown, Mount Morris, Pentress, Va., Backsville, and Wadestown, to Burton, 56 miles and back, once a week.
Bidders will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.
Proposals to commence at Willow Tree, 17 miles less distance, are invited.

See list annexed of postmasters in Pennsylvania who are authorized to certify to the sufficiency of guarantors.

FORM OF PROPOSAL *where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.*

I, ———, of ———, county of ——— State of ———, propose to convey the mail from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, on route No———, from ——— to ———, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated January 10, 1856, and by the following mode of conveyance, viz:

for the annual sum of ——— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after careful examination of the instructions and requirements attached to the advertisement.

Dated (Signed)

Form of a Guarantee.

The undersigned, residing at ———, State of ———, undertake that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. ——— be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1856, or as soon thereafter as may be, enter into the required obligation to perform the service proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

This we do understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2, 1836.

(Signed by two guarantors.)

Dated

Form of Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster of ———, State of ———, certifies, *under his oath of office*, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee.

Dated (Signed.)

The sufficiency of guarantors on proposals may be certified by a judge of a court of record, and by postmasters at the following offices, and *no others:*

In the State of PENNSYLVANIA, postmasters of offices at the court-house or county seat of each county; and at Addison, Albion, Alexandria, Altoona, Annville, Aarchbald, Archspring, Athens, Beaver Meadows, Berlin, Berwick, Bethlehem, Birdsboro, Blairsville, Bloomsburgh, Blossburg, Brady's Bend, Branchdale, Bristol Brownsville, Buchanan, Cannonsburg, Canton, Carbondale, Carlisle Springs, Catasauqua, Catawissa, Chester, Clarion, Clark, Coatesville, Cochransville, Columbia, Conneautville, Connellsville, Conshohocken, Cookstown, Cresson, Darby, Doughlassville, Downingtown, Duncannon, Duncansville, Dunmore, Dushore, East Smithfield, Ebensburg, Edinborough, Elizabethtown, Enon Valley, Ercildown, Fallston, Florence, Fountain Spring, Franklin, Freedom, Freemans-burg, Gap, German-town, Girard, Glen Riddle, Great Bend, Green Castle, Hamburgh, Hanover, Harford, Hartstown, Hawley, Hazleton, Hemlock, Hogestown, Holmesburg, Honesdale, Hyde Park, Indiana, Jeansville, Jersey Shore, Johnstown, Jonestown, Kingston, Landisburgh, Latrobe, Lewisburgh, Liberty, Ligonier, Litiz, Liverpool, McConnellsburg, Mc-Keesport, McVeyton, Marrietta, Mauch Chunk, Mechanisburg, Mercersburgh, Myerstown, Middleport, Middletown, Milesburg, Millford, Millerstown, Milton, Minersville, Monongahela City, Morrisville, Mount Pleasant, Muncy, Nazareth, New Brighton, New Castle, New Holland, New Hope, New London, New-Millford, New Mount Pleasant, Newport, Newtown, Newville, New Washington, New Wilmington, Newton Hamilton, North East, Northumberland, Oxford, Paradise, Parkersburg, Penningtonville, Perkiomen Bridge, Phillipsburgh, Phœnixville, Pine Grove, Pittston Ferry, Port Clinton, Port Kennedy, Port Richmond, Portsmouth, Pottstown, Pottsville, Providence, Quakertown, Safe Harbor, St. Clair, Saltsburg, Schellsburg, Schuylkill Haven, Scranton, Selins Grove, Shamokin, Shannonsville, Sharon, Shippensburg, Sheremanstown, Shirleysburgh, Silver Creek, State Hill, Slatington, Slippery Rock, Spruce Creek, Strasburg, Strattonville, Stroudsburg, Summit, Susquehanna Depot, Tamaqua, Tarentum, Temperanceville, Tioga, Treemont, Troy, Tunk Hancock, Tuscarora, Tyrone, Waterford, Waverly, Waynesborough, West Greenville, West Middletown, West Springfield. West Haven, Wilkins, Williamsburg, Womelsdorf, Wrightsville, Wyoming, Yardleville, York Sulphur Springs, Youngville, Zelienople, Dunkirk and Buffalo, N. York, Wheeling, Va., Wellsville, O.

INSTRUCTIONS.

Containing conditions to be incorporated in the contracts, to the extent the department may deem proper.

1. Seven minutes are allowed to each intermediate office, when not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails; but on rail-road and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is sufficient for an exchange of the mail bags.

2. On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the department, also post office blanks, mail bags, locks and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge.

3 On railroad and steamboat lines, British and Canada mails, when offered, are to be conveyed without additional pay; also, the route agents of the department, for whose exclusive use, while travelling with the mails, a commodious car, or apartment in the centre of a car, properly lighted, warmed, and furnished, and adapted to the convenient assortment and due security of the mails, is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

Railroad and steamboat companies are required to take the mail from, and deliver it into, the post offices at the commencement and end of their routes, and to and from all offices not more than eighty rods from a station or landing. Proposals may be submitted for the performance of all the side service—that is, for offices over eighty rods from a station or landing.

4. No pay will be made for trips not performed; and for each of such omissions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind time as to break connexion with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Deduction will also be ordered for a grade of performance inferior to that specified in the contract. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged penalties, proportioned to the nature thereof and the importance of the mail, may be made.

5. For leaving behind, or throwing off the mails, or any portion of them, for the admission of passengers, or for being concerned in setting up or running an express conveying commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a quarter's pay may be deducted.

6. Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be promptly and satisfactorily explained by certificates of post-masters, or the affidavits of other creditable persons, for failing to arrive in contract time; for neglecting to take the mail from, or deliver it into, a post office; for suffering it (owing either to the unsuitableness of the place or manner of carrying it) to be wet, injured, destroyed, robbed, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs, or is concerned in running, a coach, car, or steamboat, on a route.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures to run agreeably to contract; for violating the Post Office laws, or disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department to do so; for assigning the contract without the assent of the Postmaster General; for running an express as aforesaid; or for transporting persons or packages conveying mailable matter out of the mail.

8. The Postmaster General may order an increase of service on a route by allowing therefor a *pro rato* increase on the contract pay. He may change schedules of departures and arrivals, and make them conform in all cases to connexions with railroads, without increase of pay, provided the running time be not abridged. He may also order an increase of speed, allowing, within the restrictions of the law a *pro rata* increase of pay for the additional stock or carriers, if any. The contractor may, however, in the case of increase of speed, relinquish the contract by giving prompt notice to the department that he prefers doing so to carrying the order into effect. The Postmaster General may also curtail or discontinue the service, in whole or in part, at *pro rata* decrease of pay, allowing one month's extra compensation on the amount dispensed with, whenever, in his opinion, the public interests do not require the same, or in case he desires to supersede it by a different grade of transportation.

9. Payments will be made for the service by collections from, or drafts on, postmasters, or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter—say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the points to be supplied be correctly stated. *Bidders must inform themselves on this point,* and also in reference to the weight of the mail, the condition of roads, hills, streams, &c. and all toll bridges, ferries, or obstructions of any kind by which expense may be incurred. No claim for additional pay, based on such grounds, can be considered; nor for bridges destroyed, or other obstructions, increasing distance, occurring during the contract term. Offices established after the advertisement is issued, and also during the contract term, are to be supplied with extra pay if the distance be not increased.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mails with any person who shall have entered into, or proposed to enter into, any combination to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration whatever, or to do, or not to do, any thing whatever, in order to induce any other person or persons not to bid for a mail contract.

12. A bid received after time, or without the guarantee required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal, reasonable in amount.

13. Bidders should, in all cases, first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and then, if they desire, *separately*, for different service: and if the *regular* bid be the lowest offered for the advertised service, the other propositions may be considered.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the name and residence of the bidder, (that is, his usual post office address) and those of each member of a firm where a company offers, sho'd be distinctly stated; also, the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than horseback be intended. The words "with due celerity, certainty, and security," inserted to indicate the mode of conveyance, will constitute a "*star bid.*" When a "star bid" is intended no specific conveyance must be named.

16. Bidders are requested to use, as far as practicable, the printed form of proposal furnished by the department, to write out in full the sum of their bids, and to retain copies of them.

No altered bid can be considered, and no bid once submitted can be withdrawn.

Each bid must be guarantied by two responsible persons. General guarantees cannot be admitted.

17. The bid should be sealed; superscribed "mail Proposals, State of ———" addressed "Second Assistant Postmaster General," Contract Office, and sent by *mail*, not by or to an agent, and Postmasters will not enclose Proposals, (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.

18. The contracts are to be executed and returned to the department by or before the first of July, 1856, but the service must be commenced on the mail day next after that date, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfers will be considered until the contracts are executed in due form and received at the department; and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given, to be determined by the department.

19. Postmasters at offices on or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a station, will, immediately after the 10th of April next, report their exact distance from the nearest station, and how they are otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct a mail messenger supply from the first of July next.

20. Section 18 of an act of Congress approved March 3, 1846, provides that contracts for the transportation of the mail shall be let, "in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarrntees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation." Under this law a new description of bids has been received. It does not specify a mode of conveyance, but engages to take the entire mail each trip with celerity, certainty, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are styled, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "*star bids,*" and they will be construed as providing for the conveyance of the entire mail, *however large, and whatever may be the mode necessary to insure its "celerity, certainty, and security."*

In all cases where the lowest grade of service is believed to be sufficient, the lowest bid will be accepted, if duly guarantied, in preference to a "star" or specified bid.

When the lowest bid is not a "star" bid, and specifies either *no* mode or an *inadequate* mode of conveyance, it will not be accepted, but set aside for a specific bid proposing the necessary service.

When the bid does not specify a mode of conveyance, also when it proposes to carry "ac-

(*Concluded on Fourth Page.*)

cording to the advertisement," but without such specification, it will be considered as a proposal for horseback service.

21. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

21. Postmasters are to be careful not to certify the sufficiency of guarantors or sureties without knowing that they are persons of sufficient responsibility; and all bidders, guarantors, and sureties are distinctly notified that, on a failure to enter into or perform the contracts for the service proposed for in the accepted bids, their legal liabilities will be enforced against them. (See 27th section of the act of July 2, 1836.)

22. The contracts will be substantially in the forms heretofore used in this department, except in the respects particularly mentioned in these instructions.

24. Present contractors, and persons known at the department, must, equally with others, procure guarantors and certificates of their sufficiency substantially in the forms above prescribed. The certificates of sufficiency must be signed by a postmaster at one of the places before named, or a Judge of a court of record.

James Campbell,
Postmaster General.

Feb. 15, 1856.—10w.

GUN SMITHING.

DANIEL B. BORDER respectfully informs the citizens of Bedford and vicinity that he has removed his shop to the house in the east end of Bedford, one door west of the residence of Major Washabaugh, where he is prepared to manufacture *Double and Single barrel Rifles* and *Double and Single barrel Shot Guns* of the best quality.

☞All repairing of guns, locks, &c., done with neatness and despatch.

May 26, 1854.

DICKINSON'S CORN-SHELLER.

I have purchased the patent right for Bedford County, of Dickinson's Patent Corn-Sheller, and I am prepared to furnish every Farmer with this very useful and convenient machine. It comes very highly recommended both at Pittsburg and New York. It is not necessary for me to detail its merits. I want every body to see the Machine, as it carries with it its own recommendations. Its price brings it within the reach of every man, being $10, when delivered at my house.

JOHN HAFER.

Reference is made to the following Persons.

D. C. Long, G. B. Wisgarver, Jacob Zimmers, Jacob Bowser, Jacob Dunkle, John Alstadt, Samuel Imler, Phillip Zimmers, Daniel Fetter, John Fiester, Jacob Yount, Wm. Keefle, Asa Silvers, S. Vondersmith, Job Mann, John Alsip.

Jan. 25, 1856.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

The subscriber has for rent, on reasonable terms, four brick dwelling houses, all in good repair, handsomely located, and well finished. Possession given on the 1st of April next.

N. LYONS.

Bedford, Dec. 28, 1855.

REMOVAL.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that he has removed his Tinning Establishment to the building recently occupied by Mr. Luther, as a Confectionary Store, in the Diamond, where he is better prepared than ever to accommodate his customers with every article in the line of his business, either wholesale or retail, and hopes they will give him a call at his new location.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

Bedford, April 6, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

The undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
G. H. SPANG.

June 2, 1851.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

CORNER BALTIMORE & MECHANIC STS.
CUMBERLAND, MD.

JOHN B. KELLER, Proprietor.

This Hotel, recently kept by Sam'l Luman, is undergoing thorough repair and is a very fine, large, airy building, situated in the most central and business part of Cumberland.

THE ROOMS are large, and well furnished with all the necessary fixtures and appliances to render guests comfortable.

It will be the earnest desire of the Proprietors to render, in all respects, entire satisfaction, and he flatters himself that his efforts will will be crowned with success.

There is attached to said hotel an excellent stable capable of accommodating 60 head of horses. Drovers will find it to their advantage to give him a call.

A careful bostler in attendance at all times.

☞A porter in attendance at the cars, &c.

☞Rates of boarding 25 cts. per meal.—Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

Sept. 21, 1855.

The Wonder of the Age!—Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT is warranted to cure Cholera, Colic, Sea Sickness, Chronic Rheumatism, Tooth ache, Head ache, and Pains of all kinds or no pay. Great cure of Rheumatism. Capt. COMSTOCK, of the steamer Baltic (Collins line,) was cured of a severe attack of Chronic Rheumatism in a few days by Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venitian Liniment. Case of Cholera. Mr. J Wright of the Firm of J. Wright & Co. of No. 116 Chartree St. New Orleans, was immediately cured of an attack of Cholera by Tobias' Liniment. Vomiting and Colic. Mrs. Joseph Nicholl, No. 16 Essex St. New York, was cured of an attack of Colic and Vomiting by Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.—Depot 60 Gourtland St. New York. Sold by all the Druggists. Agent—ROBERT FYAN, Bedford: A. Bunn, Schellsburg: John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill: V. Wyant, Toll House east of Bloody-Run, J. Barndollar & Son, Bloody Run. Nov. 7, 1855.—1y.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Abrahrm Sparks, late of West Providence township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, all of which was disposed of by a former writ of partition, except the following, which has not been appraised, to wit:

A tract of land containing fifty-eight acres and one hundred perches, adjoining lands of George Householder, Esq. lands in the name of Benjamin Martin and others.

One other Tract of Land containing 40 acres, adjoining lands in the name of Francis Gibbs, Robert Morris, and James Rees, both tracts situate in East Providence township, Bedford county.

Leaving the following named heirs and legal representatives, to wit:

Sarah Sparks, a sister residing in Bedford county: Hannah, a sister intermarried with Solomon Hollar, residing in Bedford county; Jos. Sparks, a brother residing in Bureau county, Illinois: Jonas Sparks a brother residing in Rock Island county, Illinois; Mary, a sister, the widow of Baltzer Morgart, deceased, residing in Bedford county; Delilah, a sister, intermarried with Uriah Hughes, residing in Bedford county: Rachel, a sister, intermarried with Moses Kennard, residing in Athens county, Ohio; Solomon Sparks, a brother, (petitioner) residing in Bedford county; and the issue of John, a deceased brother, to wit:

Sarah Sparks, residing in Rock Island county, Illinois, and Rachel Sparks, Uriah H. Sparks, Delilah Sparks, William Sparks, Jonas Sparks, and John Sparks, all residing in Bedford county; and all being minors: all of whom except Sarah, have for their guardian, William States.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Monday the 14th day of April next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas Nathan Tredwell, late of Harrison Township, now Juniatta, Bedford county, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of Land containing four hundred and eight acres and allowrnce, situate in Juniata Township, Bedford county, adjoining lands of John Metzgar, Michael Riddlemosers heirs, in right of David Carson and others.

Leaving the following heirs, to wit:

John Tredwell and James Tredwell, both residing in Bedford county; Harriet Tredwell, whose interest petitioners purchased, residing in Bedford county; William Tredwell, residing in Somerset county; Mary, intermarried with Abvy Boylan, residing in Bedford county, all of whom, except petitioners, have sold their interest in the Real Estate of said decedent, hereinafter described, to John Tredwell aforesaid, and Mulford Tredwell, who died leaving issue six children, to wit:

Nathan, Sophia intermarried with F. B. Hill, John, Andrew, Mary, and Phoebe, all residing so far as petitioners can learn, outside of the limits of Bedford county.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Friday the 18th day of April next. when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

Whereas John Blair, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, to wit:

One Tract of land containing seven hundred and seventy-five acres or thereabouts, bounded by lands of Thomas Growden, John Defibaugh, Philip Hardinger's Devisees, Moses Dicken, Thomas Leasure and others.

Leaving a widow, Mary Blair, and issue seven children, to wit:

William Blair, petitioner, Archibald Blair and John Blair, residing in Bedford county, Pa. Elijah P. Blair, residing in Lee county, Iowa, Charity, intermarried with Nathan Bortz, residing in Fedford county, Pennsylvania, James Blair residing in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and Mary intermarried with Nathan Perdew, residing in Lee county, Iowa.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a Writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the premises on Wednesday, the 16th day of April next, when and where all interested may attend if they see proper.

HUGH MOORE, Sheriff.

March 14, 1856.

Land Warrants!

Wanted, within thirty days, a number of Land Warrants, for which the highest cash prices will be given.

WM. P. SCHELL.

March 14, 1856.

STRAY.

Came to the premises of the subscriber in St. Clair Township, about the last of October, 1855, a Stray Heifer, black all over. Left ear cropped—supposed to be about three years old this spring. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

SAMUEL ARTHURS.

March 14, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE in Bedford Township.

BY Order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the subscriber will sell, by public outcry, on the premises, in Bedford Township, on Friday, 18th of April next, the undivided half part of the following described valuable mountain timber land:

No. 1—120 acres adjoining Henry Barley, Jacob Dibert, and others.

No. 2—Four contiguous tracts of 50 acres each, (200 acres in all) adjoining Joseph Barley, Samuel Reighard, and George Bowser.

No. 3—Two contiguous tracts of 50 acres each, (100 acres in all) adjoining Joseph Barley, John Schnably, and others.

Terms one third in hand on the confirmation of sale, at May court, the balance in equal payments on the 12th of April, 1857, and 1858, without interest, to be secured by judgment notes.

DANIEL BARLEY,
Guardian of the minor children
of David Barley, late of South Woodbury
Township deceased.

March 7, 1856.

PUBLIC SALE OF 1700 ACRES OF VALUABLE BROAD TOP COAL and Iron Ore Land AND One HUNDRED TOWN LOTS IN THE TOWN OF COALMONT.

A Public Auction

Will be held at Coalmont, Huntingdon County, on the Huntingdon and Broad-Top Rail-Road, on

Wednesday, the 16th of April

next, when and where the following Lands will be sold:

LANDS IN TOD AND HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

One hundred choice building Lots in the town of Coalmont, each 60 by 150 feet.

A valuable tract of Coal Land, situate on the Forks of Sharp's Run, adjoining Coalmont, containing about 350 acres, more or less. It is composed of five surveys, part of Benjamin Pen, Nathan Lavering, J. S. Stenart, Evans & Hamilton, Evans, Hamilton and Anderson. It has five coal openings. It is the first coal land reached by the rail-road, and is only 27 miles from the Pennsylvania Rail Road at Huntingdon.

A Tract of Coal Land situate on Trough Creek and Sharp's Run, near Broadtop city, adjoining lands of Jesse Cook, John McCanles, and Broadtop Improvement Company, known as the "Roads Tract," containing about 104 acres, more or less.

A Tract of Coal Land, situate on Trough Creek, adjoining lands of Broadtop Improvement Company, E. L. Anderson. Houc's heirs and others, known as the Shoemaker Tract, containing 471 acres, with allowance.

This tract can be mined on the eastern slope of Broadtop.

LANDS IN BROADTOP TP. BEDFORD CO.

A tract of coal and Ore Land, situate on 6 mile Run, near rail-road, adjoining lands of Curfman's heirs, Asa Duvall, Thomas J. Horton, and Septimus Foster, known as the "Josiah Horton Tract," containing about 107 acres, more or less.

A tract of coal and iron ore land, surveyed to E. Foster and W. P. Schell, situate on Sandy Run, about three miles from Hopewell, adjoining lands of John N. Lane's heirs, Richard D. Wood, and John Devereux, containing 289 acres with allowance.

A small tract of coal land, near the above tract, adjoining lands of Samuel Pleasants and Jacob Smith, containing about 13 acres.

LANDS IN WELLS TP., FULTON CO,

A tract of coal and ore land, in name of William Gray, on Rays Hill, adjoining lands of the Broadtop Improvement Company, and James Patton, containing 55 acres.

A tract of ore and timber land, in the name of Abraham Wright, adjoining the above tract, partly on Rays Hill, and partly in Ground Hog Valley, about 5 miles from Hopewell, containing 246 acres.

All the above tracts of coal land are supposed to contain the famous "Cork Vein."

They will be sold according to net measurement. For more particular information apply to Levi Evans Esq., Coalmont, Wm. Foster, Broadtop, and Thomas W. Horton, Esq. Hopewell.

The subscriber will be at Coalmont for two days previous to the day of sale, and will exhibit a connected draft of the whole Broadtop coal field, and seperate drafts of the several tracts offered for sale.

All tracts and lots remaining unsold (if any) on the day of sale, will be offered at private sale on the day following.

☞Terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

☞ The passenger train leaves Huntingdon for Coalmont daily, at 8 a. m. & 2 p. m.—Returning at 12 m. and 4 p. m.

Wm. P. Schell.

March 14, 1856.

☞ The Globe, Huntingdon; Standard, Hollidaysburg; Echo, Johnstown; Valley Spirit, Chambersburg; Democrat, McConnellsburg; and Ledger and Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia, will each publish three times, and send bills to advertiser at Bedford.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

The subscribers offers for sale a

FARM AND MILL

situate in Ligonier township, Westmoreland county, adjoining the borough of Ligonier, containing

160 acres

of first rate land, in a good state of cultivation, all under fence, and has a suffieient quantity of timber on it for the use of the place.

The mill is a good merchant mill, just new, having two run of Burrs and one pair of country stones, with all neces-ary Bolts, Smut Machines, and Screens all in good condition.

ALSO,

One other Farm and Mill

four miles west of the borough of Ligonier, containing 75 acres, nearly all cleared. A large portion is meadow. The mill is a neat country mill with one run of Burrs, and one pair of Laurel Hill Stones, two Bolts, and two Smut Machines and Screens.

The mill is nearly new and in good order.

ALSO,

Another Farm and Wool Factory

four miles east of Ligonier, containing one hundred and thirty acres. A good portion of this Farm is cleared. The Factory is well supplied with machinery, of good quality, calculated to make almost every kind of goods.

There is another good seat on this place suitable for a Tannery. It is at the base of Laurell Hill, where bark can be had low. Eight hundred acres of mountain land will be sold with it if desirable.

ALSO,

ONE OTHER FARM

containing one hundred acres, lying four miles north of Ligonier, 70 acres cleared, 10 of which is meadow, having a log house and Barn thereon. The land is of a good quality.

☞All the above property will be sold low, and on reasonable terms. If not sold before the first of April, they will be rented for one or more years to suit Tenants.

☞For further information address the subscriber at Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa.

John M'Farland.

March 14, 1856—3t.

NEW WHOLESALE DRUG STORE!

J. SPENCER THOMAS,
No. 26, South Second Street, Philadelphia,
Importer, Manufacturer, and Dealer in Drugs,
Medicines, Chemicals, Acids, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Oils, Colors, White Lead,
French and American White Zinc,
Window Glass, Glassware, Varnishes, Brushes, Instruments,
Ground Spices, and all other articles usually kept
by Druggists, including Borax, Indigo,
Glue, Shellack, Potash, &c. &c. &c.

☞All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Country merchants are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Goods sent to any of the Wharves or rail-read stations. Prices low and goods warranted. March 14, 1856—1y.

Dwelling House for Rent.

The subscriber offers for rent that large and comfortable Brick Dwelling, on Main-street, nearly opposite the office of the Bedford Gazette. It has all the necessary out-buildings, and is every way desirable for a private residence. Possession given on the 1st of April.

G. W. ANDERSON.

March 14, 1856.

NOTICE!

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and firm of Burns & Snively, was dissolved on the 20th Feb. last, by mutual consent. The books of the Schellsburg store will be in the hands of A. J. Snively for collection and settlement up to the 28th March, inst. and the Buckstown books in the hands of James Burns, Jr. up to same period for settlement and collection, where all persons indebted to said firm will call ank settle up their accounts without delay. The business will hereafter be conducted in Schellsburg by A. J. Snively, and in Buckstown, Somerset county, by James Burns, Jr. where they invite their old customers and the public in general to give them a call and examine their stock of goods, as we are determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

JAS. BURNS, Jr.
A. J. SNIVELY.

March 7, 1856.—3m.*

ALLEGHENY PORTAGE RAIL ROAD.

Superintendent's Office,
Hollidaysburg, Feb. 5, 1856.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, and at the office of the Canal Commissioners, Harrisburg, until April 1, 1856, for the purchase of Eleven Forty Horse Power Stationary Engines, formerly used on the Inclined Planes of the Allegheny Portage Rail Road. And also from 150,000 to 200,000 pounds Iron Castings. The engines will be sold seperately or altogether. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

WM. S. CALOHAN,
Sup't.

Feb. 15. 1856.

SCHOOL HOUSE FOR SALE.

The subscribers will sell, on Saturday, the 22d inst. the school house in Napier Township near Andrew Horn's residence. Terms—one-third in hand at confirmation of sale; one-third in six months—balance in one year.

J. H. Hull, C. Whetstone,
Wm. Rock, H. Arbaugh,
J. R. Mowry, Peter Kinzey,
School Directors.

Mar. 7.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 8 Farms and 12,000 acres of land in Bedford and Fulton counties. Lands sold in quantities to suit purchasers.

Bedford, March 7, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Andrew Rice, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SOLOMON RICE, Executor.

March 7, 1856.

John Moorhead,

(Successor to King & Moorhead)
WHOLESALE GROCER
AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in Fish, Bacon, Cheese, Dried Fruit, Lard, Lard Oil, Flaxseed Oil, White Lead, Pig Lead, window Glass, Glassware, Iron and Nails, Star and Tallow Candles, Variegated and Rosin Soap, and Pittsburg manufactures generally. No. 27, Woodstreet, Pittsburg, Pa.

Particular attention given to the sale of Pig Metal and Blooms, and liberal advances made thereon. Feb. 15, 1856—1y.

NOTICE.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Thomas and John King, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with them, are requested to attend to their liquidation without delay.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 1, 1854.

Having this day associated Henry S. King, of the City of Pittsburg, with us in the business of manufacturing Iron, the business will be conducted under the name and firm of John King & Co.

THOMAS KING,
JOHN KING.

June 9, 1854.

TOOTH ACHE.—Persons are not generally aware that Dr. Keyser's Tooth Ache remedy, prepared by him at 140 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa. and for sale at Rupp & Oster's in this place will stop immediately an aching tooth. Whoever tries it will be convinced.

Dec. 8, 1854.

Cooking Stoves.

On hand and just receiving a lot of new paterns of Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal, at

BLYMIRES.

In addition to his former stock, the subscriber has received a splendid assortment of Brass, Bell Mettle, Iron and English Kettles, which will please all in want of the article,—also a variety of other articles useful for house keepers. He has also on hand a lot of pump chains and fixtures, all of which will be sold low for cash, or on a short credit.

GEORGE BLYMIRE.

May 19, 1854.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

H. NICODEMUS,

Scrivener and Justice of the Peace,
BEDFORD, PA.

Has removed his office to Juliana street, nearly opposite the Drug and Book store of Dr. F. C. Reamer, where he will faithfully attend to all business connected with the duties of his office.

He will continue to repair clocks and watches, as usual, and respectfully invites those in need of his services in this line to give him a call.

April 13, 1855.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,
North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,
CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

⁂ They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

Shoe Store.

A. B. Cramer & Co have just received a very large stock of Boots and Shoes suitable for fall and Winter—part styles as follows:

Mens' Superior Waxed Doubled Sole Boots
Mens' " City made Calf do
Mens' " Heavy Kip-Lined do
Youth's " Waxed Doubled Sole do
Youth's " Kip " " do
Boys' " Kip " " do
Boys' " Calf " " do
Womens' " Doubled Sole Kip Bootees
Womens' " " fine Calf and Seal do
Womens' " fine Goat Morocco do
Women's " Parodi Bootees—very handsome.
Girls Morocco, Kip and Calfskin Bootees
Children Shoes of every style and Price.

Doubled sole Gaiters—Gum Shoes &c., in fact Boots and Shoes to suit every purchaser.—If you want a pair of Boots or Shoes please give us a call and you shall be suited in price and quality.

☞Exchange Store is the place to buy Boots and Shoes!

Oct. 12, 1855.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

HUMMEL'S ESSENCE OF COFFEE.

EVERY ONE who has used Hummel's Essence of Coffee, knows that one package will go as far as 4 pounds of the best Java Coffee, and coffee made by this Essence will preserve perfectly the real taste of Java coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and will certainly be much wholesomer for every person than pure Java Coffee.

☞For sale at Dr. B. F. HARRY'S new Drug and Book Store. Oct. 7, 1853.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

STOVES!

On hand, and for sale, a superior lot of Cooking, Ten Plate, Parlor, and Church Stoves.

GEO. BLYMIRE.

NEW FIRM.

The undersigned have this day formed a partnership in the Carriage-making, and Black-Smithing business, under the name and firm of WEISEL & Co. We will endeavour by promptness, attention, and the character of our work, to merit and obtain a fair share of custom.—Our stand is the one heretofore occupied by Weisel & Foster, immediately East of town.

WM. WEISEL,
MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN WEISEL.

Jan. 18, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

New Drug & Book Store.

WE wish it distinctly understood by this community and country, that we pay particular attention to the selection of our Drugs and Medicines, purchasing none but the *very best* and *purest articles*. We have for sale cheap all the approved popular patent medicines, *Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Jayne's Medicines*, Pain Killer, and all the Sarsaparillas. Also Lubin's Extracts for the Handkerchief, fancy soaps, colognes, pommades, ox marrow, &c. We also keep constantly on hand a general assortment of *School & Miscellaneous Books*, Blank Books, Cap and Post Paper, &c., &c., &c. In fact, if you want anything in the Drug, Medicine, Book. Soap or Brush line, call at the New Drug and Book Store and you *shall* be accommodated.

B. F. HARRY.

Jan. 13, 1854.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,
Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,
Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.
No. 76, Water Street, below Market,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

CLOVERSEED for sale by G. W. Rupp.

GOODS of all discriptions sold at reduced prices, by G. W. RUPP.

Feb. 22, 1856.

Cloverseed.

The subscriber has for sale, at the Hotel of V. Steckman, Esq. a lot of first-rate Cloverseep, which he will dispsoe to those in want of the article at a fair price.

SAMUEL BARNHART.

Feb. 29, 1856.

The University's FAMILY REMEDIES,

Issued under the seal, Sanction and Authority of the University of Free Medicine and popular knowledge, Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, April 20th, 1853, with a Capital of $100,000, mainly for the purpose of arresting the evils of Spurious and Worthless Nostrums; also, for supplying the community with Reliable remedies wherever a Competent Physician cannot or will not be employed. This Institution, (located in Philadelphia No. 68 Arch Street, where applications for new Agencies will be received,) has purchased from Dr. John R. Rowand, his Celebrated Rowand's Tonic Mixture, Known for upward of twenty-five years as the only sure and safe cure for FEVER and AGUE, &c., and his inestimable Remedy for Bowel Complaints, Rowand's Compound Syrup of Blackberry Root, which highly improved and Popular remedies, together with The University's Remedy for Complaints of the Lungs; The University's Remedy for Dispepsia or Indigestion; The University's Remedy for Costive Bowels; Also the University's Almanac may be had at the Branch Dispensary.

For sale at the Store of Dr. Blair, in Cumberland Valley.

Nov. 23. 1855.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

Mrs. S. E. POTTS

Would respectfully announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has just opened a large and elegant assortment of all the new styles of

Ladies Dress Goods,

and as she is compelled to remove her store, she is determined, rather than move her goods, to sell off at cost. Among a large and splendid assortment of goods, may be found the following articles:

Dresses and Mantillas,
Super black and Fancy Silks,
Super late style of ladies cloaks,
A fine lot of satin and velvet bonnets,
Cloaks, Mantles, and Talmers,
Furs of all description, and all prices,
Merenies from 25 cts up
Shawls, brochea, woolen, and blanket,
French Chintzes and Ginghams,
Plain and emb'd Swiss Muslins,
Fringes, Gimps, and Laces,
Buttons, Braids and Cords,
A rich assortment of Ribbons,
Collars, Sleeves, and Chemizetts,
Edgings and Insertings,
A full supply of Mourning Goods,
Best Kid Gloves of all colors,
Handsome lot of ladiee shoes.
Good Muslins for 6¼ cts.

The special attention of the Ladies is solicited to the very large assortment just received, and offered at low prices for quality.

Bedford, Oct 26, 1855.

FASHIONABLE TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and customers, and the public in general, that he has permanently located himself in Juliana Street, next door to Dr. REAMER'S Drug & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line in a superior manner, on reasonable terms. From long experience in the business, he feels confident he can render satisfaction to all who honor him with a call.

He constantly keeps on hand ready-made clothing, of every description, for Men and Boys—also, a superior assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, SILK. SATIN, and other VESTINGS, and Summer Wear, which he will sell as low as they can be bought elsewhere, and make them up to the taste of the purchaser.

He also keeps a general assortment of Cravats, Stocks, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c.

He hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. SCHAFFER.

June 9, 1854.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

N. B. He still continues the Gunsmithing business, at his old stand, in the East end of town, where he has a good and competent workman constantly employed.

D. B.

April 27, 1855.

WANTED at Reed's Colonade Store.—Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, and Buckwheat—also all other approved produce, in exchange for goods at cash prices.